

NO SECOND FIDDLE.

business here. The key note of high quality was struck long ago and the tune has been a lively one for others.

There's harmony in our methods. We preserve a perfect balance between the quality offered and the price asked.

We have the right sort of

Men's Furnishings

here and the right sort of people will appreciate the fact the moment they taste our goods.

H. LEWIS. THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.



CUT FOR SALE

ALL SHIRT WAISTS,

Cotton, Percales,
Dimities, Wools, Silks and Satins.

All to be sold two-thirds of
original price

Good Things, New Things, Stylish Things, All to be sold Cheap.

Spafford & Cole.

Have you seen the Fine Line of

OUTING FLANNELS

We are showing this week. NOW is the time to make your selections. REMEMBER how scarce gingham were this season. OUTING FLANNELS will be even more so this year, owing to the fact that the big looms in the factories are even now working on gingham for the spring trade.

We have the best 10c Outing Flannel on the market. Call and see it yourself. We have a few 50c Summer Waists left that we are closing out at 25c. Bargains that are worth looking after. A case of new blankets, all prices.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

Farm Machinery, Plows, Drags,
Wagons and Buggies

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY,
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

WILSON AT FOND DU LAC

Rhineland's Congregational Pastor is
Heard at Fond du Lac—Comments
From the Daily Commonwealth.

Rev. A. G. Wilson of the Congregational church, who is spending his vacation at Madison, preached in the Congregational church at Fond du Lac last Sunday in the absence of the regular pastor Rev. Chandler. His sermon was on "The Present Rights of the Coming Man" and attracted considerable attention. Extracts were printed in the Milwaukee Sentinel and an article of considerable length was published in the Fond du Lac Daily Commonwealth of Monday, which was herewith appended:

"It is a wise feature of the divine economy that gives to every human being a father and a mother, and that makes the family arch the only royal entrance into this world, and the same wise economy has made it an essential condition of social purity that every man shall be able to state who his father and mother are. These free governments that are supposed to follow the trend of the natural order should recognize this principle and make it as easy as possible for every child at maturity to follow the leadings of his social instincts and build for himself a table and a firestone around which can be gathered those of his own blood."

"No doubt the question presents itself to many minds as to whether the present generation has any moral right to increase the population of the world in view of the hard time we are having to take care of those already here. There seems to be a surfeit of humanity upon our streets. Men and women have become a very common animal."

"The only way to increase the value of the multitude is to improve the stock. Whatever there may be in the apprehension of an overcrowded world, yet the man and the woman who bring into the world a human being assume large responsibility, and ought to know what they are about."

"Not every home is open to the coming man. The social demands of the age among the wealthy, the love of ease and spirit of selfishness are tending to close the doors of many homes to posterity, which by reason of wealth and affluence, are best equipped for the development of the highest type of childhood. The nursery of America in high life have become unchristian. The modern family of wealth consists of one God, one wife and one child. The chances of getting into this world under favorable circumstances are growing less all the time."

"How shall we develop a better man is coming to be a practical question. The evolutionary social forces are at work, but God in the natural order has been slow, and the man should hasten the process by the application of good reason and sense based upon experience and observation. Society should come to the rescue of our unborn generations and through legislation enforce some very well known laws of heredity."

"A little wholesome legislation, stipulating the intellectual, moral, physical and financial conditions of a legal marriage would reduce the necessity of subsequent legislation. There was a good deal of hard fact as well as criticism in the saying, 'A child should be very careful in the selection of its parents.' It is the business of the people now on earth to assist by wholesome laws, the people who are coming by and by, to get suitable parents."

"If the coming generation could hold a pre-natal congress of rights and draft some resolutions to present on ahead they would read something like this:—'Give us the highest grade of civilization you can. Build high walls and long railroads and steamships, give us all the comforts you can arrange honestly, but first of all let us sail into your world on the strong current of good clean blood. We will complete your unfinished enterprise; improve your literature, remodel your theology if you like it. If you will give us the right kind of blood to do it. We want fathers with brains and mothers with brains and hearts who will permit us to be born when we are ready, and who, having invited us, will give us loving welcome, and not greet us with murderous weapons.'"

"The coming man has a right to the care of his own mother. It is not a feature of modern civilization to be proud when we may search among all the animal species that roam through the forest or fly through the air, and find no type that will neglect her young until you reach the modern woman of society upon whom has been imposed an unwelcome child. If the mother is keeping in the church yard we are content to place the child in a fire. But the culture that makes the home an orphan asylum with a living mother in it is a false gentility and has a backward trend."

"Where is my mother? has ever been the instinctive cry of childhood, and whatever shall weaken the womanly instinct to lovingly answer the cry is an enemy to the human good. She is not a mother in those qualities that constitute true motherhood who is simply the physical instrument of a human birth."

"There is no mission more grand than that of training a manly man and a womanly woman for the world's service and no call from distant pagan lands, no cry from the mired a.d. fallen can pull stronger enough to draw a true mother, what ever her grade of speech or song, from her dependent and helpless child."

Summer Homes on Lake Michigan.

Secretary of State Frodo of Mr. Leon, George Zieker, Anton Klefsh and August Richter, of Milwaukee, have all recently purchased lots on the south shore of Pelican lake and intend erecting cottages thereon for use of their families during the summer months. They will build some fine places and no doubt bring other prominent Milwaukeeans with them. The land was sold by Mr. Richter.

Fishing in Vilas County.

State Senator Daniel E. Morfitt is entertaining a small party of officials at his summer cottage near Eagle River. The gentlemen arrived from Milwaukee last Sunday morning and expect to put in a week or ten days among the pines. The party consists of the following well known men: Revenue Collector Monahan of Darlington, William G. Wheeler, U. S. attorney of Milwaukee, and C. S. Jackson of Janesville. They are accompanied by their families.

Wanted at Marinette.

Sheriff Kelley received a telephone message from Sheriff Murphy of Marinette Saturday stating that a man by the name of John Dickinson was wanted there. The man's description was given and Sheriff Kelley immediately started after him. He was located Sunday forenoon and taken to the jail and locked up. Sheriff Murphy was notified of the capture and arrived here Monday. He took his man to Marinette the same morning.

Davidson travels under a number of aliases. He is a blacksmith by trade and has worked here for Markham & Keefe.

TWO PRISONERS WAIVE

O'Donnell and Berry to be Tried at Circuit Court—Scanlon is Released and Returns to Waupaca.

The mystery of who fired the shot which killed Conductor Young July 12 is still unsolved. Tuesday afternoon the three men who were held here in the county jail, Scanlon, Berry and O'Donnell, were taken before Municipal Judge Browne for their preliminary examination. In the case of Scanlon there was a perfect alibi in the hands of the officers and he was dismissed. He was not discharged from custody, however, but turned over to the sheriff of Waupaca county, where he has a sentence to serve. Berry and O'Donnell each waived examination and were remanded to jail to await circuit court. They are guilty of being accessories to the murder and will hardly escape a prison sentence. The catching of the man who fired the fatal shot grows more and more improbable as time goes on. Berry gives it as his opinion that the man was badly wounded and he doubts his ability to travel far. Many think he has died in the woods and that his body will be found not far from the scene of the tragedy. The description of him sent out by the Sheriff and railroad company hits a good many men and arrests are frequent all through Northern Wisconsin. The officers are kept busy investigating and several have been brought here by the law's minions. It will be the most expensive case Oneida county has ever experienced.

Fire at Sumter, Ala.

A letter was received here last week from Sumter, Alabama, which stated that a big fire there recently had destroyed practically all the town with the exception of the mill of the Sumter Lumber Co. The writer stated that there was a likelihood that the mill would be moved over into Mississippi, a distance of about thirty miles. E. K. LeFevre, formerly in charge of the interests of the Lake Shore Lumber Co., at Tomahawk Lake, is heavily interested in the Sumter property.

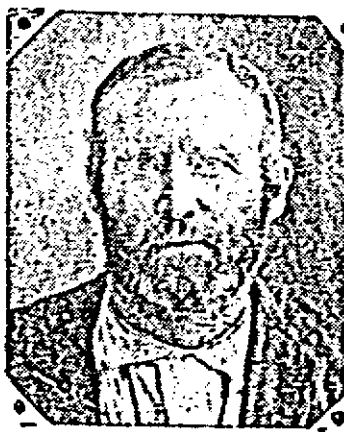
Lost Two Fingers.

Jerome Bouillon met with a bad accident Wednesday afternoon while assisting in hoisting up the baggage and scenery for the production of Thelma at the opera house. His right hand became caught in a pulley which was operated by horse power and before he could extricate it the two middle fingers were crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. The young man is a member of the local militia company and the accident happening at this time will probably prevent him from accompanying the boys to the state camp.

German Lutheran Church Services.

Services will be held in the church two Sundays in succession beginning Aug. 10, at 10:00 a. m., Sunday school at 11:15. School Saturday at 9:00 a. m. School every third Saturday beginning with Aug. 23, 9:30 a. m.

J. DeJung, Jr.



JOHN O'DONNELL,
Wounded Suspect in Young Murder Case.

OSBORNE FOR ASSEMBLY

Iron County Republican Announces His
Candidates for the Legislature—Is
a Prominent Lumberman.

A. L. Osborne of Hurley was in the city this week and announced the fact that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of assembly from this district. Mr. Osborne's candidacy is likely to be received with favor in all parts of the district. He comes from the county which is entitled to the nomination and he is well known as a leading Republican who has always worked hard for the party and has never sought office at its hands. He is a successful and progressive young business man, being at the head of the Montreal River Lumber Co. He is splendidly equipped for service as a practical legislator. He knows the needs of his district thoroughly and is interested in every move by which legislation could advance the interests of the people of this district. He is for the election of Spooner without any ifs or ands and as a member of the assembly could be depended upon to look close to his district's every interest. Best of all he has the ability to accomplish things. He would be effective as well as loyal to his constituents.

Back From the Coast.

Ed. Forbes returned yesterday morning from his trip west. He visited in company with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Melndoe the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, as well as taking a trip through the Yellowstone region. Mr. Forbes is not particularly enthusiastic about the opportunities of that country except in the way of large timber tracts. He says that the chances to get timbered homesteads at prices which would make it an object to buy have disappeared pretty thoroughly. Men owning the homesteads have gotten the prices up to the top notch. He went west primarily to inspect the electric light and water works station at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, which is for sale. The bargain didn't strike him favorably. He says that Dr. Melndoe made some timber investments in Idaho and is now, accompanied by Mrs. Melndoe, on a pleasure trip to Alaska. They will probably be home in a couple of weeks.



"A Wise Member."

"A Wise Member," now in its second successful season, is guaranteed to give you many good, hearty laughs to cure influenza, relieve gout and prove highly beneficial in cases of lagrippe. It is one of those plays that are harmlessly irresponsible, chuck full of good human fun, and bright with young people and young faces. It is wholesome fun, because it makes you laugh without a tendency to hide your face behind your program or your fan. The people of the play are good, jolly folks that you will find around you every day in the week. If you are lucky in the selection of your neighbors and associates, they get into troubles of their own and the way they lie out of them makes you envy them their facility of invention. Don't fail to see it at the Grand opera house Monday evening, August 18.

Thelma Well Received.

The performance given at the Grand opera house last night by Alden Kendall's company was very creditable and was presented to a packed house. The fact that so many had read the book helped to stir up interest in the play and the company was welcomed by a crowd that took great interest in the production. The leading roles were taken by John A. Larkin, who impersonated Sir Philip Errington, Martha Deaforth, who took the part of Thelma and Emily Given, who played the double parts Britta, Thelma's servant, and Viola Vere, the dance hall beauty. Miss Deaforth was strong in her part and carried it well as did also Mr. Larkin, the leading man. The company had never appeared here before.

Leave For Tacoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Edwards and a son, left Tuesday morning on the "Star" liner for Tacoma, Washington, where they will make their future home. Mr. Edwards will scale for a big lumber firm there. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have for many years been well known and respected residents of Rhineland. Brooks, their oldest son, will remain here for a few weeks. He will join them later in the season.

Taken to Waupaca.

Sheriff Kelley left Tuesday morning for Waupaca with Mike Scanlon, who is wanted there on a charge of assault. Scanlon was arrested and brought here by officers on suspicion of being the man who did the shooting at Monke last month but was released as there was not enough evidence to hold him. It was shown that Scanlon was in Antigo the day of the shooting.

Hannevald-Telefon.

At the residence of Julius Follstad on the north side last Saturday night occurred the marriage of Ole Hannevald and Miss Jennie Telefon, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Knudson and was attended by a small party of friends. The bride left for her home in Muskegon, Mich., after the ceremony where she will visit with her parents for some time.

The North-Western limited which reaches this city at four o'clock in the morning was over five hours late yesterday on account of a break down on the engine this side of Clintonville. A new engine had to be telegraphed for to Antigo to take the train on its way.

TOURISTS COME NORTH

Large Number of City People Enjoying the
Unparalleled Fishing of this
Section.

Thousands of people from the cities are in Northern Wisconsin now fishing and generally enjoying themselves in the finest climate and sportsman's paradise which nature has given the whole northwest. The season is a good one for fish and universal satisfaction is the result of the visitors' trips. There is much more for a country in this summer resort business than is at first thought supposed. The amount of money annually contributed by these tourists for labor and provisions is away up into the thousands, and the advertising secured from the visitors retelling of the glories of the country where he caught the big fish is worth considerable to any section. Rhineland does not get as many of these tourists as it should. With proper hotel accommodations for tourists, such for instance as would be supplied by a summer hotel on the bank of the proposed lake back of the court house, this city would be headquarters for tourists for this entire section. The building of that lake is an important consideration for the city. Aside from the aesthetic feature of the case, the beautification of the city, which is no inconsiderable matter, it would bring thousands of dollars of tourists' money here every season. Who'll make the first move to go ahead with it.

Going Into Stock Raising.

L. H. Thalsen and Frank A. Johnson of Chicago, who have been here for a week past, looking over the lands and advantages of the country, made a purchase of a section each, west of Sugar Camp lake, from Charles Chafee, at a price which is not made public. Both gentlemen have bought for the purpose of engaging in the stock raising business on a good sized scale and next spring will remove here permanently. They will probably erect their buildings this fall.

After Horse Thieves.

W. E. Barber, sheriff of La Crosse county, has been sending circulars around the country in which he advises police officers to keep their eyes peeled for strange horses and buggies. Seven animals have been stolen lately within a radius of sixty miles in the La Crosse neighborhood and within twenty days time. A reward of \$100.00 is offered for the apprehension of the criminal.

Had Good Luck.

A fishing party, made up of John Wotring, Barney Berhalter and J. M. Pilcher spent the first of the week at North Pelican Lake. They were after the game musky and succeeded in landing two very fine specimens of the tribe, one weighing 14 pounds and the other 15. Both fish were caught by Mr. Wotring, and as it was his first experience with muskellunge he is about as pleased over his catch as anyone can be.



EDWARD BERRY—WAS KILLED
as Accessory in Young Murder Case.

NEW NORTH.

BRITISH LITERATURE CONTINUED

WISCONSIN

Prince Boris of Russia, 25 years old and unmarried, is on his way to the United States, probably with the idea of mining for gold.

Midsummer floods and the spring droughts demonstrate that the old reliable patent medicine almanac is no longer running the weather.

The Philadelphia Times regrets the passing of the old daguerrotype, and thinks that a clever daguerrotypist might revive it. It says the daguerrotype was more truly artistic and realistic than photography can ever be.

The American Humane society is beginning a movement for the world-wide efforts to protect animals. Already several hundred consuls have been intercepted and their replies show that while humane work has made a good foothold in some countries, in others it is wholly lacking.

If it be true that an earthquake has opened up a stream of water 15 feet wide and two feet deep near Santa Barbara, Cal., the population of that vicinity will be praying for more earthquakes at any hour of the day or night. Such a stream is more water than has been seen in southern California since 1849.

It is stated on the authority of Washington officials that the recent arrest in Italy of a Paterson anarchist who had been detailed to slay King Victor Emmanuel was brought about by information furnished by this government. The incident shows that if anarchists are active governments are not sleeping.

Gov. Stanley, in Kansas, has been testing the parole system. Out of 500 men released only four have violated their terms of agreement, on which they were liberated. Gov. Stanley says: "The parole idea, if properly handled, will accomplish more as a means of reformation than all the sentimental societies I know of."

The transfer of more than 500 acres of land near Saranac lake for the establishment of a state sanatorium for the treatment of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis is an important step taken by New York state, and is in line with the best thought of physicians as to methods of dealing with a disease which has an appalling death list.

Men of science in New Jersey are gravely considering what kinds of birds are natural enemies of the mosquito, doubtless with the intention of importing and breeding the birds in that state. Here is a certain danger, for it must be apparent that any bird that would be able to cope with a Jersey mosquito would be looked upon as a menace should he get into any other state.

The Louisville Courier-Journal carries stories from three successive directories of that city showing the late John W. Mackay as keeper of a coffee house on the river front from 1856 to 1859 and a laborer in 1844. His infidelity to his credit that from such hard exertions he developed a character which all who knew him esteem in saying was truly noble. As for his wealth, that was largely a matter of luck.

It is not generally known that on ascending the throne King Edward became guardian of his grandchildren, the parents' rights being superseded. This arrangement was established by law nearly 200 years ago, and the right was frequently exercised by the Georges, who had a way of quarreling with their sons. No member of the royal family may marry without the king's consent; otherwise the marriage is void.

In Minneapolis, September 22nd, will be held a national conference of employers and employees. The conference will be held under the auspices of the Eight-hour league, and the labor problem in all its bearings will be discussed by experts. President Roosevelt is scheduled for an address, and among other speakers will be: Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor; Frank H. Sargent, commissioner of immigration; and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers.

Some of the wheat-growing states think they have discovered a solution of the convict labor question by the establishment of blunder twine plants in the state prisons. Blunder twine is an indispensable article for the farmers, the amount consumed in the United States being nearly 200,000,000 pounds a year. It is all manufactured by a trust, except what is produced by three prison plants in Minnesota, North Dakota and Kansas, and it is claimed that competition with a trust product avoids the objection of organized labor.

Mr. Dealy, who was once minister to China, urges that Chinese laborers be rigidly excluded from this country, but that our trade relations with China ought not to be disturbed by the enactment of unnecessary laws. A respectable Chinese merchant engaged in business in China and desirous of doing business with the United States should be encouraged to come to this country and to buy supplies. He thinks there will be no trouble in building up a big Chinese trade without changing our regulations as to Chinese immigration.

Man has been slow in devising a machine to cook the spores he so easily carries. Making of artificial ice is now general and comparatively cheap. But the process involves one peril when not skillfully employed. A cooling machine has been patented at Washington which, its inventor claims, will not only cool the air but purify and dry it. Ammonia is not one of its necessary ingredients. The new machine, it is promised, will be within moderate means. If its assurances be verified its inventor will be among the greatest benefactors.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In June the war tax repeal caused a deficit of \$7,000,000, due to heavy disbursements and civil war claims payments.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 last \$4,541,000 immigrants landed in the United States, against \$3,918 during the previous year.

Rear Admiral Taylor desires a naval force of 40,000; present limit of 25,000 not enough to man new warships under construction or likely to be built soon.

Under the basement of the white house at Washington portions of a human skeleton were found by workmen excavating for new heating apparatus.

THE EAST.

In an interview President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, says that he will ignore the latest injunction of Judge Keller, prohibiting him and other officers of the organization from interfering with work in the mines.

John Mitchell, president of the mine workers, in replying to an open letter from the Wilkes-Barre Citizens' alliance, sharply arraigns his critics and says they have no sympathy for the poor.

It is announced that Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will open the gubernatorial campaign in Vermont. In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended August 2 were: Chicago, 37; St. Louis, 34; Philadelphia, 31; Boston, 24; Washington, 47; Detroit, 41; Cleveland, 44; Baltimore, 42.

The national guardsmen at Shenandoah, Va., were ordered to shoot first and investigate afterward as a result of attacks on their camp under cover of darkness. A serious clash between soldiers and rioters is feared.

At Horton's, N. Y., a collision between milk trains resulted in the death of four persons and the wrecking of two engines.

A train struck and killed J. M. Anderson, of Kenton, O., and Obe Jones, of Tiffin, O., near Columbus.

At Kansas City, Mo., Fred Falkenberg, a teamster, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself fatally.

A mobbaged Lee Newton (colored) at Corns Bottoms, Ark., for attempted assault on two white women.

A man named Hardesty was instantly killed and his four sons were injured, two fatally, by the explosion of a boiler at his sawmill on Wolfe creek in Lawrence county, O.

Texas rivers are falling and fears of greater damage by high water have vanished.

The famous outlaw, Harry Tracy, made his appearance at a ranch near Wenzel, Wash., but left in a short time.

TROOPS ARE STONED.

Attacks Made at Night on Soldiers at Shenandoah.

Called to Arms in Order to Resist Assault on the Camp—They Are Instructed to Shoot to Kill.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 6.—The entire Eighth regiment was called to arms during Saturday night as a result of three attacks made by a band of men in ambush, who threw stones at the troops now in camp.

The attacks outside the camp on the plateau outside the town. These attacks are becoming so frequent that Brig. Gen. Gobin has decided to adopt stern measures to end them. Sunday night a double guard supplied with ball cartridges surrounded the camp, and the sentries were instructed that if the stone throwing was repeated they must shoot to kill and investigate afterwards.

One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian named William Stopotitz, is under arrest and is confined in the guard tent, and the provost marshal is on the trail of others.

The first attack, according to Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, was made at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night. Private Payne, of company I, on sentry duty, saw a party of men on the Mahanoy city road, which separates the camp of the Eighth regiment from the Twelfth. He commanded the men to halt, and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry. One rock struck him on the chest, knocking him down and causing his gun to fall from his hands. He immediately jumped up and fired several shots in the air.

As he did so, the men ran down the road and were pursued by several stragglers. The outpost, which had been stationed some distance from the camp, heard the shot, and one of the pickets captured Stopotitz as he came running down the road. The others escaped.

The shooting aroused the whole camp, and the Eighth regiment was put under arms and companies K, E and K were immediately out in skirmish lines. They beat the underbrush and laurel, which is five or six feet high all around the camp, but they could find no one. The regiment was then called to quarters, and 15 minutes later another shower of stones was thrown at the stable guard, which is located south of the Eighth regiment. The guard turned out, and three men were seen running along the road in the direction opposite from where the outpost was stationed. The strangers were not pursued.

Shortly after three o'clock Sunday morning, the third and last attack was made, and it was of such a nature that the bugler, under orders from Col. Hoffman, sounded the whole regiment to arms. This time the stable guard was again the object of the mysterious attack. Stones in volleys were thrown at the guard and at the sentries near by. On account of the laurel, underbrush and the darkness, the soldiers could not see the offenders. However, the sentries fired about a dozen shots into the bushes, but no one was hit. Some of the bullets were whistling over the tents of the sleeping soldiers of the Twelfth regiment, across the road.

Col. Hoffman made a full report to Brig. Gen. Gobin, who came to camp during the day to make a full investigation. He put Stopotitz through a searching examination. The prisoner said there were only four men in the body. He gave the name of one of them as Michael Lavotiz, and said he did not know who the others were. While under examination he made several contradictory statements. Gen. Gobin says that he will turn Stopotitz over to the civil authorities to-day. He will be placed in Pottsville jail.

Strident Measures to Be Taken. The brigadier general said he had issued orders that stringent measures be taken with all such offenders. "I have ordered several rounds of ball cartridges to be issued to each company," he said, "and that the officers of the guard be instructed to have them used. The guard at the camp will also be increased."

Col. Hoffman said that he did not know whether the stone throwing was done to annoy the troops or to see what the regiment would or could do. "Last night's occurrence demonstrated that we can be ready for any emergency in three minutes," he said, "and hereafter we will stand no nonsense and will give a bullet for each stone." The colored said there is an ugly feeling among many persons against the troops.

Jumped Overboard. Manila, Aug. 6.—Max Pablo Marras, a lander who had terrorized the island of Romblon for the past ten years, was captured by the native constabulary on the neighboring island of Sibuyan. With his arms bound he was placed in a boat to be conveyed to Romblon, but sprang overboard in a dash for liberty and was drowned.

Suddenly Called. Freeport, Ill., Aug. 4.—Hon. Alfred H. Wier, aged 71 years, and since 1845 a resident of this city and for many years president of the Second national bank, died suddenly at his home here Sunday. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. John M. Schofield and was widely known in the west.

Four Mills Burned. Spokane, Wash., Aug. 4.—The Centennial four mills, with a daily capacity of 700 barrels of flour and 200 barrels of cereal foods, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Strikers Return to Work. Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The strike of the bridge and structural iron workers employed by the Pennsylvania Steel company, which has been on since May 1, has been settled and the men are back at work. The men were granted their demand for 20 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

Cholera in the Philippines. Manila, Aug. 4.—While cholera is decreasing in Manila, the reports received from the provinces show a large number of cases and deaths. Last Saturday there were 605 cases and 225 deaths from cholera in the provinces.

WARNED BY IRELAND.

Archbishop Ireland Criticizes Catholics Who Antagonize the Irish Question.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—Archbishop Ireland Sunday in his sermon at high mass in the cathedral denounced the efforts of an element in the Catholic church to impugn the good faith of President Roosevelt and Gov. Taft in dealing with the church question in the Philippines.

The archbishop's sermon was a pointed warning to the congress of the American Federation of Catholic societies, which meets in Chicago to-day, to keep hands off the Irish question. Without openly referring to the Chicago convention, he denounced what he called "the fiery zeal in defense of Catholic interests which seems to be covering an explosion at the present time among certain classes of American Catholics."

He declared the question was not for discussion at this time, when Leo XIII. and President Roosevelt were making every effort to bring about a satisfactory solution of problems concerning church and state. He spoke with frankness, however, in denouncing those who appeared to him to have misplaced their zeal in defense of the Catholic faith.

The archbishop declared there had been no complaints made except by unauthorized individuals, and soldiers of the church, he insisted, should await action of their commanders before they undertook to act for the entire congregation.

Catholic bodies would never prosper in America, he said, unless imbued with the spirit of the country and a deep love for its welfare. To complain needlessly was to be guilty of an act of injustice toward men and institutions, the inquiry being more grievous as the men institutions more in dignity.

He assured his hearers that he spoke advisedly when he told the public agitation was unnecessary. Redress always was to be had if sought through quiet and representative methods from high representatives of the government.

All Catholics he urged, should seek to nurture peace and harmony and be cautious against stirring into fire and flame the latent prejudices and smoldering animosities that existed. "The simplest approach to form a political party on the basis of religious interests," he said, "would be fatal to these interests and to the public peace."

A QUEER MACHINE.

Description of a Combined Locomotive and Passenger Coach for the N. A. O. Road.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 4.—A unique engine has just been completed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at its Mount Clear shops, this city. It is designed for the use of officials in making inspection trips. Though called an inspection engine, it really answers the purpose of a whole train. The engine has a small passenger coach constructed on top of the boiler back of the smokestack. The boiler is heavily covered with asbestos, and the floor of the car with Brussels carpet. The seats in the coach are arranged in amphitheater style, so as to give everyone in the car a full view of the track and surrounding country. Passengers enter the car by winding stairs on either side of the front pilot. The engine may be readily run in either direction.

Price of Bread. Mexico City, Aug. 4.—There is much popular indignation here over the formation of a pool among the bakers of this city to raise the price of bread. This trade is in the hands of half a dozen rich Spaniards from old Spain who have signed an agreement to charge prices mutually agreed on and not in any way to enter into competition, as they have done hitherto. The agreement is for two years. The daily papers point out that this agreement is wholly unjustified, as the price of wheat has not altered in two years, while the taxes are the same. The cost of living for poor people and the lower middle class has been increasing steadily and meat has been rising two years past.

Historical Window Demolished. Venice, Aug. 4.—A great window in the Basilica of the Dominican church, St. John and St. Paul, fell in Sunday, as the result of having been shaken by a clap of thunder. The church itself, which ranks next in importance to St. Mark's, has been declared by experts to be in danger of collapse. It contains fine monuments of the most famous doges, who he buried there.

Must Enter as Aliens. Washington, Aug. 4.—Commissioner General Sargent of the immigration bureau, with the approval of Secretary Shaw, has issued a circular prohibiting the coming to the United States of residents and natives of Porto Rico and the Philippines, except after the same examination as is enforced against other alien immigrants.

Found Guilty. Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 4.—Ernest Lorenson was found guilty Friday night of the murder of George Tuck and George Ostrander and given the death sentence. The case was on trial five days. The defendant made damaging admissions on the stand.

Condition of King. Cowes, Aug. 4.—King Edward spent most of Saturday on the deck of the Victoria and Albert. Several distinguished visitors were received in audience in the afternoon. His majesty appeared to be in good health and spirits.

An Indian Tragedy. Peru, Ind., Aug. 4.—Robert Knight, known as "Spot" Murphy, a former pugilist, in the road at Lewisburg late Saturday night. They quarreled and Knight killed Murphy by shooting him. Knight then climbed into his buggy with his family and drove off.

Not President in Judge. Denver, Col., Aug. 4.—The Denver Horse show association has sent President Roosevelt an invitation to attend its annual exhibition and to act as judge of the rough riding contest which will take place on the opening day, September 1.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Arrangements for Coronation of King Again Proceeding Throughout London.

London, Aug. 4.—New preparations for the coronation of King Edward next Saturday are proceeding rather mechanically. The erection of the familiar street barriers, the cleansing and decorating of the stands and the rehanging of decorations attracts little attention. Public interest in the actual proceedings, however, is rekindled by official assurance that the king is getting on finely and that his majesty will be able to bear the fatigue of being crowned. The publication of the official programme of the procession shows no special changes from the original arrangement, but the ceremonies in Westminster Abbey have been curtailed by the omission of the litany and the sermon and by the recital of the recognition once instead of four times. A new series of rehearsals have begun at the Abbey with dignified movements and recitals and these are far more impressive than anything connected with the street spectacle.

The city council of Westminster, in compliance with the king's wishes, have voted that no further expenditures be incurred in replacing the street decorations. The clubhouses which line a considerable portion of the route and most of the other buildings are being redecorated; the Canadian arch is being redressed with fresh specimens of Canada's agricultural products, and the Indian contingent is erecting an arch on Parliament street. The illuminations on coronation night will be largely as originally planned. The vicinity of the Bank of England, the Royal exchange and the Mansion House will be a blaze of electric lights and the Strand, Trafalgar square, Pall Mall, St. James' square and Piccadilly will be gorgeous with illuminations, many of which will be displayed on Kitchener night, August 6, also.

TRAIN IS WRECKED.

Disaster on Ann Arbor Railroad Near Cadillac, Mich.—A Dozen Persons Hurt.

Cadillac, Mich., Aug. 4.—An excursion train on the Ann Arbor railway, made up of 11 coaches and carrying 700 people, was wrecked six miles north of this place Sunday morning. So far as known, no one was killed, but about a dozen persons were injured, some seriously. The injured are: G. S. Young, Alma, but about head and shoulders; G. D. Postman, Mount Pleasant, back and hip badly bruised; Charles Nye, Orono, back and chest badly crushed; Chris Sprague, Alma, back and leg badly bruised; W. C. Gulliver, Albion, fractured arm; W. C. Hoover, Friday, O., right knee injured and other slight injuries; Henry Day, Cadillac, several ribs fractured and head cut; William Orr, Cadillac, back and hip badly bruised; quite serious; A. J. Harrington, Oskosh, Wis., back seriously injured; Kurtz, Iowa; A. C. Kraft, Durand, head cut and other slight injuries; Henry Webster, Alma, back and side injured.

The train was bound from Durand to Crystal Lake and Frankfort, and was running about 25 miles an hour. It is believed the wreck was caused by the flange breaking on one of the wheels of the combination baggage and smoker, next to the engine.

WON'T SEEK PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Bryan, Speaking at Chautauque Meeting, Declares He Will Not Again Be a Candidate.

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 4.—In the presence of 4,000 persons assembled in the amphitheater of the Mountain Lake Park Chautauque association, William Jennings Bryan discussed the "Problem of Government." Mr. Bryan prefaced his address with a denial that he will again seek to become the national standard bearer of the democratic party, his denial being contained in the following phrases: "I hope you will give me credit with possessing a higher ambition than that to be satisfied with the office of president of the United States. "I am too democratic to covet an ambition that only a few in one generation can share. I prefer the honor of being a private citizen—an honor greater than that of a king."

Crops Badly Damaged. Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 4.—A severe storm, which passed over southwestern Iowa at an early hour Sunday morning did considerable damage to crops in the eastern part of Pottawatomie and western Cass counties. A strip of country several miles wide was visited by hail and the corn crop was entirely ruined. At Avoca lighting struck an elevator belonging to the Des Moines Elevator company and it was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 on the building and the grain that it contained.

Killed His Father. McArthur, O., Aug. 4.—Davis Morris, a farmer, aged 45, was killed by his son Davis Morris, aged 22, Saturday night near Brantsville. The son was living with his father and demanded the use of a horse. When the father refused the son struck him with a club. The father died within an hour. Young Morris is held without bail.

Four Killed. Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A head-on collision between milk trains on the Ontario & Western railroad at Horton's, Delaware county, Sunday, resulted in the death of four persons, the wrecking of two engines and the ditching of several cars.

A Great Yield. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—This is the banner crop season in Minnesota and Dakota, the value of grain yield being estimated at nearly \$300,000,000, while dairy and other products bring the total in the three states to \$300,000,000.

Disorders Renewed. Berlin, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Canton, China, says that renewed disorders have occurred in Sze-Chuen province, with daily engagements between the government troops and the rebels. Massacres of native Christians are reported in the province.

Killed in Thrashing Machine. Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 4.—George Way, aged 21, from Ashland, O., at work near Arcola, was caught in a thrashing machine and so tragically mangled that death resulted in a short time.

HER VIEW OF WESTERNERS.

Splinter Thought They Were Too Forward. But the Men Didn't Bother Her Much.

"I think that the people of the west are exceedingly interesting, but I do not like their ways. When I next to her and often embraced the borders by saying there was too much water in the soap. "Way, I think they are too forward," said the woman with the splinter, as she looked on a hard working publican and chauffeur, who often entertained the rest of the boarders by telling them of his campaign experiences.

"Have you met many westerners?" asked the publican, as he saw his almost empty plate set before him. "Yes," was the prompt reply. "I was out in California and the people out there are just as much as to death. The women I met at noon acted as if they had known me their whole lives by two o'clock. They were altogether too forward. I didn't like it." "But the men didn't bother you, aunty, did they?" piped up the hephead.

NOVELTIES FOR THE HOME.

A desk clock which serves the purpose of a paper-weight is a novelty for desk furniture. One of the modish bookcases of the day is the colonial, made in mahogany with leaded glass doors. A paperweight small and oblong in shape is covered with pigskin and decorated with a hunting scene in colors. A lovely set of dinnerware is of white china with a plain border edge of soft green, below which is a garland border of pale pink wild roses. Inexpensive vases of green Spanish faience make admirable flower holders for the summer table. These vases come in decidedly artistic shapes, too. Rattan furniture stained a strong chrome yellow is one of the novelties in summer furnishings. This is usually upholstered in yellow and white cretonne.

Among the lovely cushions are those of Japanese design, made of white silk and embroidered in gold thread in the quaint and charming designs so typical of the flowery kingdom. Japanese temple gongs in the form of round bells, shaped like one end of a long, narrow watermelon, are used for announcing meals. They are of bronze, inlaid with copper, and cost from \$5 up to \$50. More modern gongs are made to set in a framework of bamboo and stand upon the floor. Some are even small enough to stand upon a table.

PHYSICIANS PUZZLED.

St. Aubert, Mo., Aug. 4th.—Mr. E. R. Engenderfer of this place suffered very severely with a peculiar case of Kidney Trouble which completely baffled the skill of the local physicians and instead of getting any better he was gradually growing worse. He says: "A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used two boxes I was entirely cured and have not since had the slightest symptom of the return of my trouble. "I had tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good, and instead of getting better I grew worse till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I can sincerely say to everyone suffering with Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them, for they cured me satisfactorily and completely when all the doctors had failed."

W. L. DOUGLAS

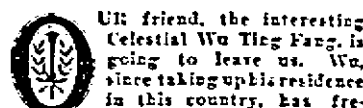
\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00.

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Wu Ting Fang, the Interesting Chinese Minister

Something of the Oriental Diplomat Who Is Soon to Leave This Country for Peking.



His friend, the interesting Celestial Wu Ting Fang, is going to leave us. We, since taking up residence in this country, have frequently volunteered, and answered inquiries in regard to his opinion of our country, and now we are told that he is going to put down in black and white his impressions of "The Wonderful Nation," which, as minister to, he has had unusual opportunities to study and become acquainted with. English sojourners in our midst have wasted much good printer's ink in giving to the public their criticisms and summings-up of us and our institutions, and we have borne the burden of their books with what grace we were able. Our attitude toward what Wu Ting Fang shall say of us is different; the Chinaman's point of view will at least have originality and freshness, and probably will be no more prejudiced than that of the insular folk.

Liang Chen Tung, who is to succeed Wu Ting Fang, asserts he is looking forward with much pleasure to his duties at Washington, where he has many friends and colleagues. Secretary Hay has known and liked for a long time. Liang Chen Tung receives his appointment as minister to the United States because his government considers his long experience in America, where he was educated, makes him specially fitted for the post.

like her husband, is affected by the progressive spirit and will go home to China with ideas about the new woman. She has freely taken part in the social life of Washington, and has been noted for her splendid hospitality. He is said to her credit that Mme. Wu has not seen fit to adopt European dress—a dress particularly unbecoming to Japanese and Chinese women—and goes about in rich, picturesque Oriental costumes. On the streets of Washington, her bright silken and crepe robes have often been seen as she went about in a wheeled chair, attended by a couple of slaves. Her husband, who has taken to all sorts of American inventions (the bicycle, the telephone, etc.), has presented his wife with an automobile, and sometimes Mme. Wu is rolled along in this extremely modern conveyance.

Mme. Wu is somewhat reserved, perhaps, for one reason, because she is not able to speak English with ease. There are certain things Mme. Wu does in America that she does not care to take back to her country women, and one of these is the boldness and lack of dignity occasionally observable in women in this land. Mme. Wu tells of the superior modesty and dignity of the Chinese women, and attributes it to the fact that Chinese women had their companions amongst members of their own sex, that in social functions there is no mingling of the sexes. (It is needless to remark



WU TING FANG.

He has acted as secretary to three of the last foreign missions. The new minister is due in Washington some time in August, but, before settling down to life there, expects to go back to China for his two sons, who are to receive an American education. The latter part of December, or early in January, will see Liang Chen Tung domiciled in the American capital.

He goes back to China to work at codifying the laws of his country. Although an Oriental through and through, he has not been untouched by western civilization; and expects to introduce some modernizing influences into the Flowery Kingdom. He says China stands greatly in need of three things: railways, newspapers and education, factors that have made "The Wonderful Nation." He is especially



MRS. WU TING FANG.

impressed with our educational institutions, our great public school system, and attributes the rise and majesty of our nation to the fact that education is so general.

Wu's only son, Wu Chachun, has been a student in the public schools in Washington. Coming here as a little boy, he entered the grade school, and was graduated from there into the high school. At the high school, he won several honors, was accounted one of the brightest scholars in his class. A course at Yale is to follow, and then Wu Chachun will be ready to begin some professional career. Wu Ting Fang and Mme. Wu cling to their Chinese dress. Wu Chachun wears the kind of garments worn by American boys.

Mme. Wu has been an interesting figure to us for several years. She,

education is not calculated to awaken enthusiasm in this lady's breast. Another matter that Mme. Wu disapproves of, is the dress of our women; especially the décolleté style, and the suggestive and uncomfortable tightness.

Wu Ting Fang is about 50 years old. He was born near Canton, and in that city received his early education. He studied English at Hong-Kong, in which commercial center his father was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In his experience in business life, Wu realized that the Chinese were often at a disadvantage when competing with the English, owing to their ignorance of English law and language; and he felt that some Chinese men, for the good of their countrymen, should become familiar with both. In 1874 he went to England, and after arduous study there became a barrister. On his return home he practiced law in Hong-Kong.

Several services he was able to perform for his country brought him into prominence, and in 1897 he was appointed minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the United States, Spain, Mexico and Peru. He has been kept pretty busy with American Chinese affairs since assuming his duties as minister to this country; sometimes called upon to explain (Chinese actions, and again interceding on behalf of justice to his countrymen. He has also found time to make a visit to Spain, and to make a treaty of friendship with Mexico. From the first, Minister Wu has been approachable; treating all reporters included, with much civility. He is eminently good-natured and is immensely popular. Wu, who has a considerable fortune of his own, has been one of the most lavish entertainers in Washington.

Wu is a marvel of energy, wants to know something about everything. As a diplomat, he has proven himself both witty and bland. Society has not found him unimposed by her claims. Periodicals whose policy is well known in regard to having only articles written by authorities, have been glad to class Wu among their contributors. University men have sat in the auditorium and listened respectfully and attentively to words of wisdom from Wu's lips. The University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Wu Ting Fang has made himself felt in our national life.

KATHERINE POPP.

RESTORED TO ARMY.

Justice Is Not Only Blind, But Often Very Slow.

Officers Who, for Any Reason, Have Been Stripped from the Service Rarely Ever Secure Reinstatement.

(Special Washington Letter) SENATOR HOAR is not only a statesman, but a forcible man of the plain people. He is a former army officer—today, the senator is now almost 78 years of age, and of course is not as strong physically as he once was, although mentally he is a tower of strength.

"I called on him at the senate one morning recently, to tell him that my bill for restoration in the army was hung up in the house of representatives. He told me that after lunch he would personally look into the case. Although he had many matters of greater importance on his mind, when the time came the old gentleman took me by the arm and walked that long distance from the senate to the house. That body was in session, and I remained out in the corridor while he went inside. He saw members of the committee on military affairs, and then left the case in charge of a representative from Massachusetts, who is to look after it.

"Now, if I had been a politician, I might not have been surprised at a senator doing so much for me. But I am not a politician, and I have not voted in Massachusetts for many years. The senator knew me as a citizen of Massachusetts, who had served in the civil war and afterwards in the regular army. He knew that I had been unjustly turned out of the army, and he determined to help me get justice. He had the bill passed by the senate two months ago, and now it must be passed by the house. I am sure that it will be all right, because the senator has taken a personal interest in it. My Uncle Tom and he were classmates at Harvard. Hence, he knows the family, and has turned aside from his duties of statesmanship long enough to give me a helping hand. Out of many years' experience I can say that there are few senators who would do so much for one who can do nothing in return, except express heartfelt thanks."

Lieut. Francis S. Davidson, who thus tells of the kindness of the venerable statesman from Massachusetts, was a cadet at West Point from July 1, 1892, to January 31, 1895, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts cavalry, and served with that regiment until October 31, 1895, when he was honorably mustered out with the regiment. On March 7, 1897, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Ninth United States cavalry and promoted to first lieutenant, July 31, 1897. He served with his regiment on the Texas frontier against hostile Indians until July, 1897, when he was ordered with his company on a scout and to make a temporary camp at a water hole called "El Louz ranch."

Lieut. Davidson is not the first good soldier who has suffered from envious and jealousies. It was in 1895 that his persecutions began. The writer had personally known him for almost 20 years, and hence is familiar with his story. When he left Fort Brown, Tex., to go on that scout, the officer



LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.

who inspected his company preferred charges against him as to the condition of his company and weapons. Of these charges he was acquitted. But that did not end the matter. It is well known that those familiar with the old army that when conspirators begin to seek court-martials they usually succeed in some manner. Charges were later preferred against Davidson for "breach of arrest and gaming in the presence of enlisted men." He had not been placed in close arrest during the trial before the court which acquitted him, but was simply ordered to remain with his company under arrest. He did not leave the ranch of El Louz, nor did he leave his company. The assertion as to gaming was that he had thrown a \$20 bill on a table that a Mexican had in front of one of the huts at that ranch, where some of the soldiers played monte. The judge advocate general, in May, 1897, reported:

"The new evidence submitted may be deemed to cast a doubt upon the guilt of the accused. In view of this doubt the sentence of the court was probably too severe. He has suffered under this sentence two and a half years, and his reputation to the army would not be prejudicial to the interests of military justice."

Lieut. Davidson had never broken his technical arrest and he had never done any gambling. He did take out of his valise a \$20 bill which belonged to a soldier of his company; a part of a sum of money the lieutenant was safe-keeping for him; and the soldier gambled it away. On this slender thread his enemies went to weaving a conspiracy against him, and he was dishonorably discharged from the army. During the past 27 years he has been seeking justice before congress. He did not know Senator Hoar, and had no friend in congress to take a personal interest in him. He has now, and he will have

the satisfaction of having his record cleared of those unfair charges.

Another old soldier was met by the narrator, and he, too, was in good spirits, for the congress has passed the bill placing him on the retired list as a captain. Maj. James W. Long is well known in the west, particularly in Michigan, where he served for many years. Before the committee on military affairs Maj. Long appeared and told his story as follows:

"I was appointed by President Lincoln as second lieutenant, Second Infantry, August 5, 1861. Was with my regiment constantly on duty until June 27, 1862, when at the battle of Gaines Mill I was wounded in the foot, wrist and face, and thoroughly disabled for the time. While at home at Buffalo before the bandages were taken from my face I was put on recruiting service. I returned to my regiment and was detailed as assistant commissary of musters under command of Gen. Heintzelman. My right eye was put out at Gaines Mill and my remaining eye began to trouble me. Surgeon Basil Norris, well known in Washington, insisted that I should be discharged for disability. But I was born in the army and raised in it, and would not give up. I was promoted to be captain,



HON. J. A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

joined my regiment on the Rappahannock, then went to New York to suppress draft riots, and again back to the field. Although suffering from neuralgia all the time, I participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. I was then ordered to Annapolis for treatment of my left eye, and while there remained on active duty in military command of the officers' hospital. I continued on various field duties until May 7, 1869, when I was ordered on duty as Indian agent, being included in a general order providing for numerous officers who were left out of their regimental organizations by consolidation of infantry regiments provided for by act of congress. The order contained these words: "Should vacancies occur entitling them to promotion in the regular army during their term of service on such Indian duty, they shall receive promotion the same as though on ordinary detached military duty."

While thus serving, Maj. Long's eye became very weak and painful, and he finally applied for retirement because of incapacity. To his surprise, the examining board refused him retirement, although he had lost one eye in battle and the other one was palpably disabled. He applied for relief from duty as Indian agent, and the necessary order was issued; but it was sent through the Indian office and did not reach him for more than six months. Not knowing that this order had been issued, being assured of being legislated out of the army, with many others, on December 31, 1870, preferring resignation to being legislated out, Maj. Long resigned. During the past 22 years he has been trying to have the wrong righted, by act of congress. It is done at last. He is restored to the army as a captain and placed on the retired list. He will receive \$109 per month during the remainder of his life. This will gradually dispose of his embarrassments, and support his family in comparative comfort.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, said: "I am very glad that Maj. Long has finally succeeded in getting his bill through both houses of congress. We have many cases before the committee, only a small proportion of which ever become laws. Each case is carefully scrutinized, and you may be sure that only the truly meritorious cases receive favorable reports from our committee."

Gen. Dick, of Ohio, a member of the committee, says: "We have subcommittee of the full committee, and in this manner most of the work is accomplished by private investigations. When our subcommittee reports to the full committee, we have all of the available facts. Consequently, when a favorable report is made to the house by the full committee, through Chairman Hull, it receives respectful consideration by the house of representatives if the house has time to take it up. Very many meritorious cases are sometimes delayed because the house has not time to take them up."

That is true. Many meritorious cases are delayed year after year, and sometimes good men die before justice is meted out to them. Maj. Long and Lieut. Davidson are made happy by having lived long enough to acquire rights which should never have been taken from them. Justice is not only blind, but sometimes dreadfully slow.

SMITH D. FRY.

Could I see it. "Do you see that stylish young man over there? Well, he's going to marry Dora Van Bill."

"You don't tell me! But does he know that her family has a 'kaleidoscope'?"

"Yes; and he needs it."

"Sore! He's a medical student."—Chicago Daily News.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Death of Dr. Adams. Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, formerly president of the University of Wisconsin, passed away peacefully at Redlands, Cal., after a lingering illness. The fatal malady was Bright's disease. Dr. Adams had been in poor health for several years. While at the head of the University of Wisconsin he was granted a long leave of absence to recuperate. He went to Europe, but on returning to his work, a year ago his health again gave way, and he resigned after a few months and went to California. At the time of his death Dr. Adams was 67 years old. His estate is estimated to amount to \$75,000.

Crop Outlook. The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Warm weather and frequent rains favorable for corn, but retarded hay and harvesting; barley mostly in shock; oats heavy, but badly lodged in central and southern counties; early buckwheat in bloom; winter wheat and rye in shock, some sprouting; tobacco good; strawberries promising large yield; apples light, poor quality; blackberries good.

Sad Accident. A sad accident occurred on the farm of Henry Frank at Mayville. The parents and the grown children were out in the barn doing the milking, while the little four-year-old daughter and her seven-year-old brother were in the house. The children in some way found their father's gun, which was discharged, blowing out the brains of the little girl.

President Will Come. In a letter from Mr. Cortelyou, private secretary of President Roosevelt, received by representative commercial bodies who joined in an invitation to the president to visit La Crosse in September during the interstate fair, the invitation was accepted. Mr. Cortelyou says La Crosse is included in the itinerary for September 25.

Killed by Lightning. Mrs. Joseph Harter, residing on a farm near Plymouth, was struck by lightning while milking, being instantly killed. Mr. Harter and one of his boys were made unconscious by the same bolt, but they recovered several hours later. Five other children of the family were in the house and were also slightly shocked.

Found Dead. Adam Weiner, an old resident of the town of Eastman, was found dead on the floor of his home. Weiner was 80 years of age and had never been ill. He had eaten a hearty dinner and lay down on a couch, smoking a pipe, to rest. A few moments later he was found on the floor by his daughter.

Fatal Railway Collision. Two persons were killed and many injured in a collision between a fast freight and a loaded gravel train going at a high rate of speed near River Junction. Both engines were crushed to a mass of twisted iron, and several cars were telescoped.

The News Condensed. The school census of Menominee shows a loss of 127 over 1901. This includes all children between the ages of seven and 14.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of St. Joseph's Catholic orphan asylum in Green Bay was celebrated.

Matthew Killian, the well-known baseball magnate, died at Winnebago after an illness of several months.

The new dormitories and other additions to the state institution for the feeble-minded at Chippewa Falls have been completed and will be ready for use by September 1.

W. C. Griffin, ex-mayor and a pioneer druggist of Beaver Dam, died at the age of 77 years. He was the oldest active druggist in Wisconsin.

Anthony Rapa, a dock builder in Racine, aged about 45 years, died at St. Mary's hospital of convulsion of the brain. Rapa was found near the river in an unconscious condition. There is much mystery about his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins Bishop celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary at Arcadia. Mr. Bishop is one of the first few settlers of the town.

J. W. Annin, confidential clerk for A. Lord & Co., clothiers of Beloit, has confessed to robbing the firm for over 20 years. The sum involved will reach thousands of dollars.

Maurice Summers, postmaster at Appleton, has sued James Carroll, a prominent farmer, for \$5,000 damages to character for criticizing his actions as school treasurer at the last annual meeting.

Louis Favre found a beautiful 22-grain pearl at Prairie du Chien, for which John H. Peacock paid him \$1,200.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, formerly consul general of Havana and the commander of the Seventh army corps during the war with Spain, addressed 5,000 people at the Wisconsin Lake assembly in Madison on peace and war in the United States and Cuba.

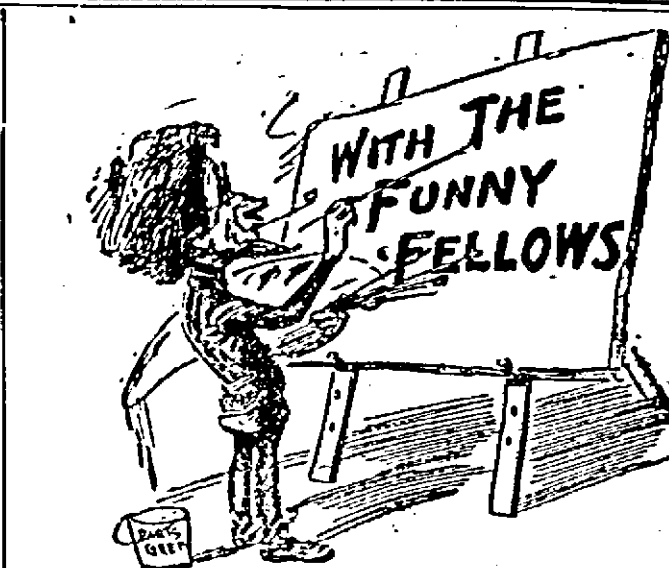
Walter McCool, 25 years old, living on a farm near Monroe, took a dose of carbolic acid in mistake for medicine and died in two hours.

In default of \$2,000 bail, Judge Disney committed Julius Schmidt to jail in Hudson to await trial in the circuit court. He is charged with a assault with attempt to kill, his alleged victim being his wife. His defense will be insanity.

It has been decided by the Waushara County Agricultural society to hold a fair in Waushara, and the dates fixed upon are September 2, 3, 4 and 5. A horse show will be held in connection with the exhibition.

Theodore Giller, a workman employed in removing the debris from the site of an old house in Portage, was killed by the falling of a wall.

More valuable horses have been stolen north of La Crosse by a band of organized robbers. Sheriffs in Minnesota and Wisconsin will combine and scour the country.



A Cretic Silenced. A bishop who was traveling in a mining country, and encountered an old Irishman turning a windlass which hauled up ore out of a shaft. It was his work to do this all day long. His hat was off, and the sun poured down on his unprotected head.

"Don't you know the sun will injure your brain if you expose it in that manner?" said the good man.

The Irishman wiped the sweat from his forehead and looked at the clergyman.

"Do ye think I'd be doing this all day if I had any brains?" he said, and then gave the handle another turn.—Tit-Bits.

The Feminine Way. "I left the planning of our new house entirely to my wife."

"How did she go about it?"

"She had the architect make provision for the necessary closets first."

"I see. And then merely cut up what was left into rooms."

"That's what she intended to do, but there wasn't anything left. When she had laid out the closets the entire building space was gone."—Chicago Post.

The Repetitive Scores. Senator Trevelock—Did you tell that reporter I had nothing to say?

Servant—Yes, sir.

Senator Trevelock—I suppose he was very much disappointed.

Servant—I hardly know, sir. He said he was aware of the fact that you never said anything, but was under the impression that you never missed an opportunity to talk.—Chicago Daily News.

Her Deduction. Mrs. Kings—Mrs. Newbore told me you once wanted to marry that Miss Upton. She wouldn't have you, I presume.

Mr. Kings—Did Mrs. Newbore say Miss Upton refused me?

Mrs. Kings—No, she merely remarked that Miss Upton had always been a very sensible girl.—N. Y. Weekly.

He Pays the Bills. I've heard that women purchase nightgowns when they go out to sleep.

That all they do is to price the goods wherever they charge to sleep.

The rule may be that women learn to purchase towels and frills.

Put my wife to bed that way: I know you pay the bills.—Ohio State Journal.

Wide Screen. Lady of the House—This little bit of ice won't last an hour. Why don't you give me a large piece of chocolate?

The Ice-man—What for? It would only melt.—Chicago Journal.

She Was His. He started with "Dora, please."

A Fleeting Glimpse. Mand—Did you notice who that lady was who got out of the train and stared so hard at us?

Mabel—Do you mean the one with the open coat with silk facings, red boleros, blue trimmed hat, gray gloves, striped blouse with diamond stitchings, with an umbrella and a red-backed book and a mole on her left cheek, and frightfully ugly?

Maud—Yes, that's the one.

Mabel—No; I hardly caught a glimpse of her.—Chicago American.

The Good Old Maid. The absolute mouse-trap fellow's plan. We breathe big to question. But know the mouse-trap is a practical suggestion.—N. Y. Times.

QUEER SEVERAL. She—What are you thinking about?

He—Nothing.

She—Isn't that rather egotistical?

The King. We praise the girl that, tailor-made, is a figure made to order. But when it comes to marriage, the ready-made is nice.—Brooklyn Life.

A Household Hint. "I shall never permit myself to become a household drudge," said the young woman. "I shall endeavor to improve my mind."

"That is a good idea," answered Miss Cayenne; "but don't let your literary pursuits monopolize you. Remember there are times when current jelly appeals to a man a great deal more than current fiction."—Washington Star.

Following the Usual Fancie. "Did you call on our father?"

"Yes. He treated me well, too. I asked him for Mand, and he said it would be just as Mand wished. I thanked him, and then he said it was always customary for Mand's suitors to take him out to dinner. And he somewhat unpleasantly added that a dinner was about all there was in it for him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sure of Him. Tess—If you really love him, why did you refuse him?

Jess—Goodness! You don't suppose I'd be so unmanly as to accept him the first time?

Tess—But he declares he'll never propose to another girl as long as he lives.

Jess—Of course. I'm not "another girl."—Philadelphia Press.

He Had Speculated. Inez—Did you ever speculate on Wall street?

Timothy—Yes, I under stand around the stock exchange and wonder where my next meal was comin' from.—Ohio State Journal.

The Old, Old Wish. We wish it were to-morrow what time we were at. And, later, think with sorrow: "Ah, if I were yesterday!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

ALL THE WANTED. Stereotype—Don't you know that you can't support your daughter until you go to work and earn a salary?

Lawrence—Oh, I don't want to support her. I only want to marry her!—Chicago Daily News.

Gladders. These are the gladder days of all. The foreboding of the year; The cherry season's over, but the watermelon's here. —Chicago Record-Herald.

Flattering Truthfulness. Mrs. Fortysixers—I told Mr. Beach I was 25, and he said I didn't look it.

Her Loving Husband—Well, you don't; you haven't looked it for 15 years.—Tit-Bits.

Disturbed the Peace. "She disturbed my peace of mind." "How?"

"Gave me a piece of her."—Detroit Free Press.

Bits of Local Gossip

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

F. D. Kingsbury of Star Lake was here Monday.

Arthur Radcliffe of Eagle River was in the city Monday.

Wm. Leland of Oshkosh transacted business here Monday.

Ray Hagen of Wausau was in the city the first of the week.

J. O'Leary was over from Tomahawk on business Monday.

D. McMullins of Fond du Lac was the guest of friends here over Sunday.

Rev. Geo. Babcock conducted Episcopal services at Eagle River Tuesday.

Art. Radcliffe was over from Eagle River on business the fore part of the week.

Robert R. Bruce and wife of Wausau were visitors in the city the first of the week.

Ed. Schellenger returned Monday evening from a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Miss Lola Beers of Sault Ste. Marie is here this week visiting her many little friends.

Herman Zander was a business visitor Tuesday at points down the North-Western line.

For Sale.—Good second-hand truck store, with reservoir attachment. Apply at this office.

Agent Thompson and Cashier McMasters of the "Soo" line here spent Sunday at Sault Ste. Marie.

J. A. Swann of Seymour is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gus. Horn, at the Oneida House this week.

B. F. Johnson of Monroe, the popular landlord at the Northern, was in town Monday calling on his friends.

Miss Carrie Hall, who is attending summer school here, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Pelican Lake.

Mrs. Oscar Kolden returned last week from an extended visit at the home of her parents in Nelsonville, Waupara county.

Miss Bertha Sweet is entertaining her friends Miss Lucile Dorman of Wausau, and Miss Agnes Persons of Antigo this week.

A. C. Danielson and family returned Monday morning from a trip which took in Ashland, Duluth, Superior and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Miss Lizzie Kolden of Oneida is a guest of her brother Oscar Kolden. She arrived in the city Tuesday morning and will remain for some time.

Miss Margaret Rabens of Madison arrived in Rhinelander Tuesday morning for a visit of several days with her friend Miss Elsie Abbott.

Guy Bloom has resumed his position as cashier in Cruse's department store, after an absence of two weeks in the southern part of the state.

The summer school closes Saturday, after a six weeks' session. The attendance during the season has been large and the work accomplished has been most beneficial.

Thos. Jones, the plumber, left yesterday for Antigo, where he will look over the plans for a new building to be built there by the Masonic fraternity. He will also visit Crandon before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bahlin, who have been living on a farm on the Jumble road, arrived in the city last Saturday and will in the future make their home here with their daughter, Mrs. Jennie Welch.

John Ward, clerk at the Alpine Hotel, left last Saturday for Jackson, Mich., where he appeared before the Michigan board of pension examiners. John is a veteran of the Civil war. He returned today.

For Sale.—9 acres, good farming land, one and one-half miles from town, twelve acres seeded down, six hundred cords hard wood, lake front, will make an excellent pasture. \$170. For particulars inquire of H. L. Horr.

Miss Bertha Sweet gave a farewell party to a number of her young friends at her home on the north side Monday evening in honor of Homer Edwards, who left the following morning for Tacoma, Wash., his future home.

J. C. Palmer, bookkeeper for the Hamblet Lumber Co. at Lac du Flambeau, was a business visitor here Tuesday. Mr. Palmer has visited Rhinelander several times and has many friends here who were pleased to see him.

The farmers in this vicinity are selling new potatoes for seventy and eighty cents per bushel. The crop this season, it is said, is going to be exceptionally large. There is no doubt but that Oneida county is rapidly coming to the front as a potato growing section.

The plant of the Rhinelander Iron Co. is a busy scene of activity these days, work being so pressing that for a week past the engine driving the machinery has not been shut down, being operated steadily night and day. At the present time the machinists are employed on a big job for the Robbins Lumber Co.

The North-Western line will run another one of their popular excursions to Ashland next Sunday, Aug. 10. The small fare of \$2.00 will be made for the round trip. The train leaves this city at 6:30 a. m. and leaves Ashland on the return trip at 7:30 in the evening. There will be boat excursions on the lake and other amusements. Don't miss this rare opportunity to see Ashland.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

Marj Hiltz and wife are down from Eagle River.

Joe Dillon of Minocqua was in the city yesterday.

George Stevens is in Chicago this week on business.

James Pelka of Kenosha was here on business yesterday.

W. W. Carr is attending to his duties again after a siege of sickness.

F. D. Kingsbury of Star Lake came down last Saturday for a business visit.

C. J. Ketter of Lac du Flambeau came down last week for a short visit.

Alex. Krembs has a chameleon on exhibition at the drug store of J. J. Reardon.

Senator D. E. Blonlan passed through the city yesterday on his way north.

Charles Woodcock was down Sunday from Champlin, Mich., for a brief business visit.

Thomas Taggart departed Saturday morning for Minneapolis, where he will fire on a locomotive.

E. M. Kemp, who has been visiting with his family here for a few days, left for Chicago Sunday night.

Mrs. E. Conway left last week for a visit with friends and relatives residing at Ashland and Ironwood.

Green mixed 4 foot wool for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at \$2.50 per cord. Inquire at this office. J. J. Reardon.

Wm. Daniels left Monday night for Jay City, Mich., where he will spend a week visiting relatives and friends.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wool for sale cheap. Telephone 15. JOHNSON & HINMAN LUM. CO.

Miss Margaret Plunkett, who is employed in Cruse's department store, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Louise Wilcox of Elgin, Ill., arrived in the city Wednesday noon and is the guest of her friend Miss Elsie Brown.

Berry pickers from the city are very numerous and can be seen coming home daily with pails full of blue and red raspberries.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Kelley are the proud parents of a girl baby which put in an appearance at their home at Antigo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hansen and children returned Wednesday morning from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Muskegon, Mich.

Conductor George O'Connell and Adam Miller and Mr. Fuller of Wausau arrived here Tuesday and are spending the week at Sugar Camp Lake.

J. K. Cole of Oshkosh, representing Wyckoff, Seamen & Benedict, manufacturers of the Remington typewriter, is a business visitor here today.

The ladies of the M. E. church are arranging to give a rummage and advertising sale Sept. 10, 11 and 12. Particulars regarding place, etc., will be given later.

Richard Lillie, formerly from on the North-Western switch engine here, is now filling a like position on a freight engine running between Antigo and Ashland.

James Wilson and Charles Kluben spent the first of the week fishing in the North Pelican chain of lakes. They met with good success and brought back a nice lot of the finny tribe.

The Milwaukee Real Estate Journal is becoming the hands of this section for all that it is in it. The last issue contained no less than twenty items regarding Oneida and Vilas counties.

The Ladies of Pelican Hike No. 5 extend an invitation to the St. Knights of Laramie Tent No. 17 Aug. 13 from 9 to 11 p. m. to meet Mrs. Green, State Commander for Wisconsin.

John Pierce left Rhinelander last week for Washington in answer to a letter he got from Con. Grant offering him a position with the Consolidated Lumber Co., for which firm Con. is working.

Great interest is taken in the practice events at the fair ground track and the "work-outs" are attended by many spectators. There will be an informal event at the track Sunday morning.

E. B. Morley, the Jamesville real estate man, is in Rhinelander today on business. Mr. Morley has many friends and acquaintances in this city. He formerly conducted a shoe store on Brown street.

O. F. Whisler of Minneapolis is calling on his clear trade here today. O. F. is one of the early residents of Rhinelander and was engaged in the cigar business here on a large scale in the years gone by.

Allan McKinnon has left for Dakota to work in the harvest fields. He believes he intends to stay for the fall thrashing. Mrs. McKinnon will visit with relatives at Cedar and Phillips during his absence.

Chief of Police John McArthur of Antigo was here Tuesday after a young man who had trespassed on the law. Chief of Police Mattison located the young man and turned him over to the Antigo officer. He was wanted for theft.

E. A. Conrad of Milwaukee, one of the cream city's leading real estate men, was in Rhinelander yesterday looking for a tract of farming land. He has already handled considerable land in this section and thinks well of Oneida county's future as a stock growing and dairy region.

Chas. O. of Antigo was in the city Friday.

C. Hutchinson of Antigo was in the city Sunday.

E. S. Shepard was at Merrill last Thursday on business.

James McIntyre of Harelay, Mich., was in the city Friday.

Wm. Roderick of Three Lakes was a visitor here Saturday.

Al. Klock of Antigo visited friends in this city over Sunday.

Chief of Police H. T. Mattison was an Antigo visitor over Sunday.

Jack Harrigan was down from Manitowish last week for a short stay.

Fred. Barnes resumed his duties on the road Friday, after spending a week here with his family.

Guy Morrill left Friday morning for Pelican Lake, where he will work on the Wolf River log drive.

Mrs. J. C. Reed of Royalton arrived in the city Monday and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelley.

Port Steadman went to Ashland Saturday, where he has accepted a position with the North-Western railroad.

H. C. Barnes returned to his home at Oniro the latter part of last week, after enjoying a week's visit with his son Fred and family.

Lewis Kelley was down from Ironwood over Sunday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelley. Lewis is employed in the wholesale sales of L. Goldberg in the above city.

Miss Sarah Dolan of Winneconne arrived here last Thursday for an extended visit with her friend Mrs. Clara Chafes. Miss Dolan formerly lived here and has many friends who welcome her return.

W. L. Atwood, F. M. Green and J. P. Main of Esterville and Hugh Smiley of Clinton, Iowa, were in Rhinelander Saturday looking over land in the neighborhood of the city with a view of locating here.

The Foresters of Lake Camp No. 1749, M. W. of A. will hold a dancing party at the Woodman Hall on Brown street Monday evening, Aug. 11. All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets only 25 cents per couple.

E. L. Marks of Eldora, Iowa, who recently purchased the Robbins Lumber Co. stock farm, was in the city this week with some parties from his section who are looking over the country with a view to making land purchases.

Miss Elsie Gilligan, who has been visiting her sister at Ashland for some time left that city yesterday for Grants Pass, Ore., where she will enjoy a two weeks' pleasure trip. She was accompanied by her sister and a lady friend.

State Commander of the L. O. T. M. Mrs. Emma Green of Milwaukee, will conduct a school of instruction to the Ladies of Pelican Hike No. 5 the afternoon of the 12th and 13th of this month. All members are requested to be present.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church gave an ice cream social in White's hall Saturday evening and cleared \$15.00. They also raffled off a beautiful centerpiece on which they sold \$40.00 worth of tickets. Mrs. Shepled held the lucky number.

E. S. Shepard's lock factory will commence operations in the course of a few days. A heavy stamping press arrived last week and was at once placed in position. It was the machine the company had been waiting for and into the parts used as tumbler in the locks.

Rev. J. H. Chandler filled the pulpit at the Congregational church last Sunday in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. A. G. Wilson. Rev. Chandler was greeted by a congregation of good size and spoke in an entertaining manner on "American Masochism."

Miss Lottie Hirschmann of Chicago and Louis Hirschmann of Crete, Ill., arrived here last week for a visit at the home of their cousins Hattie, Anna and George Hirschmann. The young man will remain here and work in the plant of the Rhinelander Brewing Co.

Paul Browne received a new lot of stuffed birds from a Minnesota taxidermist last week which, with the specimens he already has, makes a very fine collection. Nearly all the specimens were killed by Paul himself while on his hunting trips in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Mrs. H. T. Young and family of three children of Antigo were here Sunday to see O'Donnell and Berry, the two men charged with the murder of Conductor Young. The engineer and brakeman of Young's train were also at the jail to see the prisoners. The brakeman and engineer have identified both of the men.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest enemies to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wilson Roller was over from Wood-boro last Sunday.

Axel. Lindgren was a visitor at Arbor Vitae over Sunday.

Henry Jackson of Ironwood, Mich., transacted business here last Saturday.

Paul Browne went down to Chicago on business last Thursday night.

Tom Wood and Charles McIndoe are enjoying an outing at Tamarack Lake this week.

A ten pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hayford last Friday.

Peter Brown and wife are rejoicing over the birth of a ten pound boy, who came Thursday.

Chas. Calkins, one of Uncle Sam's obliging postal clerks, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Rosa H. Weesner was over from Minneapolis Sunday and spent the day here with his family.

Casper Faust left Friday morning for Oshkosh, where his brother is reported to be seriously ill.

Harry Weiger, who is here from Boston made a flying business trip to Antigo last Saturday morning.

Will Whitty left for Champlin, Mich. Monday, where he will do scaling work for Silverthorne & Co.

W. L. Beers of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was in the city over Sunday shaking hands with his many friends.

Gus. Horn returned Monday morning from Wrightstown, Wis., where he visited a few days with relatives.

Elmer Stone has accepted a position with E. C. Vessey as deliveryman in place of Len Markham, who resigned.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. MACK McLAUGHLIN.

Mike Jennings left for Saxon last Thursday, where he will put in about two weeks at his trade, that of mason.

Prescott Calkins and eldest son Charles were business visitors at Chippewa Falls several days of last week.

A twelve pound baby girl put in her appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Dunlap the sixth ward last Friday morning.

Mrs. Mary McDonald left Monday morning for a visit at her former home in Stevens Point. She expects to be absent a week.

William Lawrence and son Harvey of Oshkosh were in this section this week looking after the interests of the Pelican Lumber Company.

Miss Melle Pope leaves tomorrow morning for her home at Weyauwega, after spending ten days here, the guest of her sister, Miss Elizabeth Pope.

A. F. Lemke, rector of the German Apostles' church of Wausau, was a visitor in the city the first of the week, a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger.

D. S. Culver of Milwaukee, United States Bank examiner, was in the city Monday, attending to his duties. He found everything at the First National in good shape.

Steve McTier came down from Three Lakes Monday to see how Rhinelander looked. Steve has been putting in the summer working for the Woodruff & Maguire Co.

A dancing party is to be given at Broutette's hall this evening by a quartette of Rhinelander's younger set of men. Over seventy-five invitations have been issued for the affair.

Ray Dawson was up from Monico the first of the week buying supplies for his news and candy stand. He is newboy on the Watersmeet branch of the North-Western up from Monico.

The next term of circuit court for Oneida will be one of the most attractive that the county has ever seen. With two murder cases for trial, the "crowd" will have plenty to listen to and discuss.

Gerry Browne returned last Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Waupaca and the nearby lake resorts. On his return trip he stopped off at Stevens Point, where he spent a few days with his friend Ray Clark.

Mrs. Robert Choke and little son left Saturday morning for Killbuck City, where they will remain for a few days with relatives before returning to their home in Cripple Creek, Col. While here they were guests of Mrs. Choke in the Fifth ward.

The 12ks of Eau Claire are having a street fair this fall. 12ks' carnivals have been about as thick as caucuses this summer. Rhinelander has a fine lodge of the horned brothers but it is not likely that they will do anything in the entertainment line this season.

O. O. Little of Stevens Point, who represents a well known wholesale grocery house, was in the city calling on his trade Monday. Mr. Little is one of the oldest and best known traveling men in the state and possesses a wide acquaintance in this city.

Harry Weiger of Boston, Mass., arrived in the city last Friday morning for a few days' visit on business and pleasure combined. Mr. Weiger was at one time engaged in the lumber business here. At Boston he owns a large wholesale lumber yard and buys and sells the product throughout the states.

Lige Stedant, clerk of the circuit court of Oneida county, and an old resident of this city was on hand at the Sangerfest and "Deutcher spoken" with the boys. The only time that "Lige" was mad was when he had to be identified by Dave Phelan, so he could get a night's lodging.—Merrill News.

Attend the Great Low Price Harvest Sale.—

Every department in special bargain offerings. The biggest mid-summer tory. Immense quantities of from mills and factories sale price ever before—many best goods at

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

CRUSOE

WALL PAPER. 2,000 - ROLLS TO SELECT FROM. BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS Received Direct from the great Eastern Printing Establishments. PATTERNS Are All NEW Having Just been Received. PRICES ARE LOW. G. P. ALEXANDER, PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER. Corner block Stevens Street.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Rhinelander, Wis. ONE MERRY NIGHT. MONDAY, AUGUST 18 THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE COMEDY, **A WISE MEMBER** IT'S THE LIMIT. A WHIRLWIND CYCLONE OF FUN, MIRTH, LAUGHTER. PRICES: 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats will be on sale at the RACKET store at 8 a. m. Thursday, August 14.

Sale of County Lands ONEIDA COUNTY, STATE OF WISCONSIN. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of said county, having decided to offer for sale to the highest cash bidder (per acre for all the lands in each township separately) on which the County has tax titles upon which the Statute of Limitation has run, according to lists in the hands of the County Clerk as shown on a map in his office, said lands amounting to **3600 Acres More or Less** SEALED BIDS on each township separately will be received and opened at the office of the County Clerk, in the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, August 19th, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., said bids to be delivered in person or by representative, at the time and place designated, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check or draft amounting to 20 per cent. of the bid per acre, as figured on the number of acres in each township bid on, as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the party bidding. And any such check shall be forfeited in the event that the party making the successful bid shall fail or refuse to complete the purchase upon the tender of a Quit Claim Deed and all certificates, conveying the title as above described. Where the title of the County falls to any parcel of land by reason of the tax having been paid for the year on which the tax deeds are issued or by reason of the land not being taxable, the County will refund the purchase price paid by the purchaser. THE COUNTY BOARD reserves the right to reject any and all bids and nothing in this advertisement shall be construed to prevent such rejection. DROPPED: A. W. BROWN, W. H. LASELLE, Committee.

THE STORY TELLER

A Republican Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of Northern Wisconsin.



WHEN THE CREEK RAN DRY

BART stood in front of the white log house, gazing out over the prairie. "This is living!" he exclaimed, throwing back his narrow shoulders and breathing in the early morning air. "You had better come in out of the dew," called his sister Sarah, from the doorway. "There isn't any dew," he raised his shoe for inspection; it was quite dry. This seemed odd to the girl, and she walked round the house to examine her strawberry-beds. The young plants looked rusty, and as she stood contemplating them a steers' horns struck the rails facing in the ranch and bellowed despairingly. Sarah and her brother were puzzled; but they had not been in the Montana country long enough to appreciate the significance of these things. "We must give the strawberries an extra drink to-night," Tom said, and he went to the well. Sarah followed him, and as she entered the house, and that evening she and Tom, with a pull in each hand, went down to the creek. While she was filling her pails she looked closely at the bank. Then, with the hem of her apron, she measured from the water up a little distance. "Last night the water covered that spot; it's fallen six inches," she declared. "Oh," said Tom, "creeks are always going up and down." The next evening Sarah measured again, and found the water half a foot lower. This alarmed her, and she sent Tom riding ten miles across country to consult their nearest neighbor, Sam West. The boy reported old Sam as saying: "In summer stump creek goes to dry the catfish get dusty swimmin' upstream." "Then what in the world shall we do?" exclaimed Sarah. She had understood fully that in the dry season the ranch was entirely dependent on the creek. Bart and Tom returned a black look to the question, for neither of them was used to deciding matters of importance. Sarah was virtually the head of the family. "We must have an artesian well," she said; she had heard that there were such wells in that country. "It would cost like fury," replied Bart, gloomily. "We have no money to experiment with." Sarah, however, persisted in her plan, and engaged two men from the nearest town to drill the well. After working several days, they reported that they could not find water. They presented their bill, which Sarah paid, and then they drove off across the prairie. Bart, who had stood with his sister, watching them, kicked a chip at his feet vindictively. "Such a thing as this should have been looked into before we came out!" he exclaimed. "I must say, Sarah, you were in a mighty hurry to sell our home back east—you and Uncle Seth! Fifty dollars to live on, no home to go back to and no fit place to live here!" Sarah's face flushed, but she spoke without resentment. "We learned all we could through writing," she said, "and I guess you know why I was impatient to come. You know how you used to cough,



"IF ONLY IT HAD PROVED A SUCCESS"

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Keeping Still and Sawing Wood. There still appears to be some doubt in Europe as to whether the United States is going to dominate the finances and commerce of the world, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, and, while Europe is doubting, the United States continues to saw wood. The principal occupation of some people seems to be explaining that it was not their fault.—Puck.

and the doctor said this country would make you well. "I wonder if we couldn't go home?" struck in Tom. "I should like to get into Uncle Seth's apple orchard again."

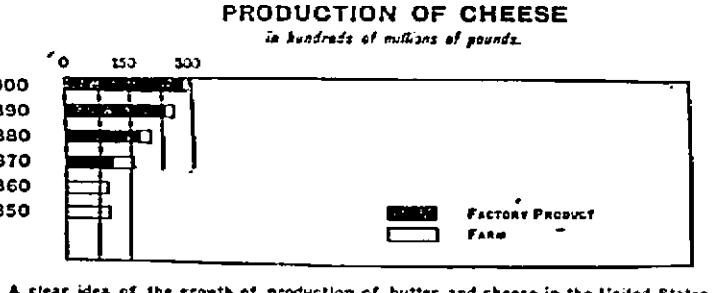
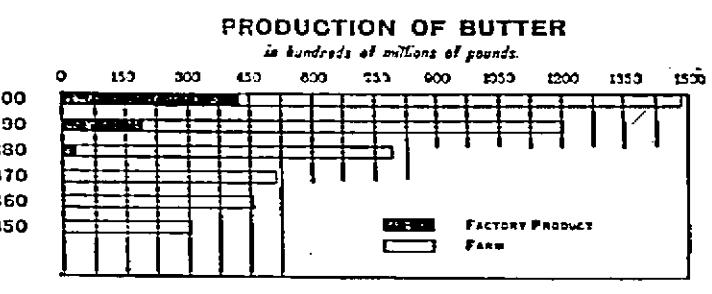
"Well, have plenty of fruit next year if we can only keep the ranch going," pleaded Sarah. "But we can't without water," answered Tom. Sarah ran into the house and shut herself up for a good cry. "Bart mustn't go back and fade away as a shadow!" she thought, in distress. She could hear the thirsty range bellowing in their fruitless efforts to get through the fences to the creek, and she understood that the crisis was at hand. Soon she and her brothers were reduced to the wretchedness of water that Tom brought from Sam West's artesian well. One day Tom gave Bart a letter that he had brought from the post office. Bart, after reading it, passed it to his sister. "I wrote to Uncle Seth," he explained, briefly. Sarah took the letter, knowing that it sealed the doom of the ranch. Her uncle was willing to advance money to bring them home, and allowed them to sell the ranch if possible and start at once. He would try to find some employment for Tom and Bart, and he would let Sarah keep house for him. Sarah tried to control her trembling lips. "Boys," she said, "aren't you willing to stay out here till next spring? We can borrow enough from Uncle Seth to keep us going." "Next year will be as dry as this," Bart interrupted. "Perhaps not; let's try it!" "No! I've had enough." Sarah rose with a sigh and at once prepared to drive to town and attend to all necessary business. She went directly to the office of David Judson, from whom she had purchased the ranch, and proposed to him that he should buy it back. "Why, what's the matter?" he asked. "We can't live there without water. In all our correspondence you did not mention the liability that the creek would go dry. You may have the place back, with all the improvements, for what we paid you." "A bargain! a bargain," Miss Morse, said Judson, "and I don't know as I want the ranch back." Sarah opened the door and then turned. "Mr. Judson," she said, "I truly believe that to induce people to leave their old homes and come to a strange country under false hopes is one of the cruelest crimes in the world." When the girl reached home she found the boys taking down the few pictures and packing the boxes. "I guess we can get off by next Wednesday," Bart said. On Tuesday evening all their things were in readiness to be taken to the station. As the east-bound train left at night, all of Wednesday could be devoted to the moving. Now, at sunset, Tom was taking a last ride on his horse up and down in front of the house. Sarah and Bart sat on the door-step, watching him silently. After awhile Bart laid his hand on Sarah's. "If only it had proved a success!" he said. The girl sprang up without replying. Her heart was full, and she walked quickly away from the ranch, wishing to be alone. As she moved toward a rise of uncultivated land, she saw in the distance two or three antelopes. Of late she had frequently seen the animals at sunrise and sunset. She walked on through the sagebrush, with her eyes lowered, and suddenly stopped. She had come upon a fertile spot about ten yards square; it was where the antelopes had been. The ground looked dark and moist, and Sarah, stooping, plunged her hands into it. Then she dropped to her knees and began eagerly to tear up the grass growing on that rich spot. If she dug deep enough she would come to water! Suddenly she sprang up and ran toward the house; the boys saw her coming. "Bring shovels! Bart, too! Come!" she cried, breathlessly. When Tom and Bart arrived at the spot she was on her knees, digging with a stick; they joined with their shovels in the work. It was moonlight when the water came trickling fast into the hole; and then Sarah lay down on the ground and wept softly. The Morses borrowed the money which their uncle had forwarded for traveling expenses, and developed their fine well. They engaged workmen to dig ditches which would conduct a free supply of water to the gardens. People who came from the town to see the well congratulated the owners, and said that the land had increased tenfold in value. Among others, David Judson drove out one day. He said he had reconsidered Sarah's proposition, and was quite willing to take the ranch off her hands on the terms she had offered. "We will not sell to you at any price," Sarah said, coldly. When the man had gone Bart came up to his sister and put his arm around her. "Sarah," he said, "I'm seeing clearer every day how much we owe you. It isn't only that you've led us into the promised land; you've kept us in it." "O Bart," she answered, "it truly wasn't for myself so much that I wanted to stay; it was for you. If you'd gone back, you—your couldn't have stood it. And now—" "And now," he murmured, drawing in a deep breath of the dry, health-giving air, "I shall get well!" Youth's Companion.

band from the Sahara. Many tons of sand blown from the Sahara desert have been blown into the furrows by English farmers this spring, said H. B. Mill in a lecture recently before the royal Meteorological society. Or Other Liquids. "Sorrow often drives people to tears," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "or other liquids."—Yorkshire Statesman.

Enormous Dairy Interests of the United States

Interesting Statistics Regarding the Production of Butter and Cheese in This Country.

IN ORDER to present the dairy industry of the United States as a whole, there are here brought together certain statistics of agriculture and manufactures. The totals for 1900, the latest year for which accurate statistics are obtainable, thus combined, are as follows: Cows kept for milk on farms, 11,522,671; Cows kept for milk, not on farms, number, 52,000. Total number of cows kept for milk, 11,574,671. Milk produced on farms, gallons, 1,264,202,674; Milk produced, not on farms, gallons, 62,100,000. Total gallons of milk produced, 1,326,302,674. Butter, made on farms, lbs., 1,147,544,125; Butter, made in factory, lbs., 618,758,548. Butter, made in urban dairy establishments, lbs., 12,474. Total pounds of butter made, 1,766,315,147. Cheese, made on farms, lbs., 8,222,291; Cheese, made in factory, lbs., 20,722,291; Cheese, made in urban dairy establishments, lbs., 62,741. Total pounds of cheese made, 28,997,323. Aggregate value dairy products of United States, \$38,221,571. It is interesting to note that while the extension of the creamery system has been such as to raise the product of these establishments during the decade from 11.2 to 25.2 per cent. of the total butter product of the United States, with a net increase, as reported, of 12.7 per cent. the quantity of butter made on farms has nevertheless increased nearly 50,000,000 pounds, in spite of the fact that it decreased relatively from 81.5 per cent. of the total product to 71.9 per cent.



A clear idea of the growth of production of butter and cheese in the United States decade by decade, together with the relative products of farm and factory, may be obtained from the above diagram.

As a rule, the states producing the greatest quantities of butter in factories are also those in which the quantities made on farms are greatest. Ohio is a notable exception. It produced 79,531,229 pounds of butter on farms, which is more than any other state, while its creamery product was comparatively small, being only 8,117,221 pounds. By combining the products of farm and factory, it is found that the five following states lead all the others in total butter production. Iowa stands first, with 129,022,222 pounds; and then follow New York, 115,404,222 pounds; Pennsylvania, 111,234,216 pounds; Wisconsin, 106,522,649 pounds; and Illinois, 86,748,752 pounds. In Iowa and Wisconsin creameries produced more than the farms, but in Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois the reverse was true. According to the eleventh census, the five states showing the greatest production of butter were Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. Wisconsin held the sixth place. The aggregate production of butter for the whole country reported in the census for 1900 was 1,264,202,674 pounds. For 1900 it was 1,492,699,112 pounds. Compared with the reports of the census of 1890, the returns for 1900 for cheese show a continued transfer of production from the farm to the factory. The total made on the farm has decreased and the total factory product has increased. The production seems to be concentrating also. The ten states reported in 1900 as leading in total cheese production were New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Vermont, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Minnesota. Of these the first three named still stand at the head and in the same order; all show a somewhat increased product during the decade. Pennsylvania and Michigan now come next, both with product more than doubled. These five are the only states credited with more than 10,000,000 pounds of cheese each in 1900. California comes next, with a product of 6,226,131 pounds, being an increase while the remaining four, although following in the order above named, all show decreases. The cheese factories in these same states in 1900 (including establishments making butter in connection with the manufacture of cheese) numbered as follows: New York, 1,211; Wisconsin, 1,256; Ohio, 220; Pennsylvania, 110; Michigan, 126; California, 32; Illinois, 122; Vermont, 71; Iowa, 49, and Minnesota, 22. No other state had as many as 40. It is further interesting to note that Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and California each reported increased quantities of cheese made on the farm, while in all the other states named there has been a falling off in this item. California produced 4,219,258 pounds of farm-made cheese in 1900, and 2,656,543 pounds made in factories; this is the only instance of the kind and the only state reporting as much as 2,000,000 pounds made on farms. Maine furnishes a good example of the changes in cheese making which have taken place in some sections during the last quarter century. Twenty-five years ago Maine had 60 cheese factories and now has 16. The condition of the latter is a fair average of those of the older cheese-making states. The factories average 212 cows, or not quite five cows to each patron; the average of cheese made per cow is 144.8 pounds, the range being from 89 to 150 pounds. Six factories, with 1,600 cows, report an average of 167 pounds per cow. Of course, this difference in product depends largely upon the length of the season during which the factories are in operation. New York and Wisconsin continue to be the great cheese-producing states of the union. They are credited for 1900 with totals of 127,793,195 pounds and 77,718,600 pounds, respectively, and together they produced 205,511,795 pounds, or more than two-thirds of all the cheese made in the United States. The aggregate production of

where it would be likely to balk, and driver should say "Whoa," then get off and loosen or pretend to change the harness in some way; also take up a foot and tap the shoe with a stone. Spend a few moments leisurely in this way, and in nine cases out of ten the animal will forget its inclination to balk and will go on at the first bidding. It is also well to give a lump of sugar or a handful of oats or an apple. This will always produce better results than severe measures. Deadly Weapons. Mrs. Nowell—I gave a tramp some of those French rolls which you refused to eat, and he seemed real glad to get them. Mr. Nowell—No doubt, my dear; tramps often carry missiles of self-defense.—Ohio State Journal.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Germany's trade with Mexico increased more than six per cent. last year. The cost of producing and planting young salmon is under one dollar per 1,000. Three-fourths of the mining drills used in South Africa are made in America. The Indian government has decided to establish a bureau of commerce on American lines. Satisfactory experiments with oil fuel for fire engines have been made by the London county council. The London Daily Mail thinks that in mining machinery alone there will be an outlay in South Africa, within the next five years, of probably \$115,000,000. Three hundred million feet of logs were cut on the Penobscot river last season. This is the largest harvest ever known, and nearly one-half of it is for the manufacture of paper. Salt mining constitutes one of the staple industries of the little European country, Roumania. There are four mines in all. The most peculiar feature in connection with this industry is that the mineral is mined in three of the principal mines by convicts condemned to life and lengthy sentences of penal servitude. Since 1895 earthquakes in Austria have been recorded by instruments installed under the direction of a government commission. In 1893, 209 shocks (mostly small) were noted; in 1899, 190, and in 1900, 169. Reports are regularly received from a large number of volunteer observers, and several complete seismological observations are maintained. M. Vernean has lately described a new type of fossil man discovered in a cave near Mentone, Italy. In this same cave M. Riviere discovered in 1874, at a depth of 2.7 meters, the skeletons of two young children. The new find was at a depth of seven and three-fourths meters, and consists of two skeletons of adults—an old woman and a young man. Their stature was small—1.57 and 1.55 meters respectively, that is about 52 inches. The type is one not so far found in the quaternary, namely the neogond.

KING EDWARD'S KIND HEART.

Illustrative instances of the tender side of England's Much-Maligned Monarch. A writer in the Outlook, who has long been personally acquainted with King Edward, instances how he is essentially and above all human. He recalls, as though it occurred yesterday, King Edward's leaving home and re-stained eyes 12 years ago as a friend raised him on the garden wall of Buckingham palace as he threw an old shoe after the carriage of his first-married daughter, the duchess of Fife, on her wedding morning. This man also recalls his majesty's shock and surprise when at a race meeting he opened a telegram and exclaimed: "Little Albany is dead!" and without an instant's hesitation hurried into his brougham and never stalled his journey by land or sea until he reached Cannes, returned to Portsmouth, and consigned his brother's remains to the tomb of St. George's chapel, Windsor. The Spectator, in an article comparing King Edward's standing in the country, says: "The people forgave him that hunger for distraction of which he was accused, and which probably was bred in him by those long years of waiting on the step of the throne with nothing serious to do, through which the king grew to late manhood. "A new and more just tendency is to remember the good side of Edward VII., of the king who said of himself shortly after his accession that if he could not be his mother, yet he would play the game rightly. "The king often is accused in popular talk of being too gracious to non-venous riches. We are not in the least disposed to deny that many millionaires want much snubbing, but we can, as reasonable politicians, understand the king thinking that the accumulation of new wealth is, in a country which enlarges its population yearly, a benefit to the people, and that to draw new millionaires within the ancient system is to give that system new stability."

How He Knows. Father Joseph Stadelman, of the Society of Jesus, deserves much of his time to work among the blind and the deaf and dumb, and often tells stories to illustrate the keen sense of humor in those afflicted by loss of eyesight. A blind acquaintance was recently with him in a room where a number of women were calling. One of the number, who had seemed throughout the visit to be in very high spirits, made her alien and left the room, whereupon the blind man remarked: "What perfect, white, pretty teeth that woman has!" "Yes; they are very pretty—but," and here Father Stadelman's astonishment was eloquent, "how can you possibly know?" "Because she did nothing but laugh all the time she was here," the blind man confidently explained.—Philadelphia Times. Fire Engine Trolley Cars. A special trolley car for conveying fire engines is in use at Springfield, Mass. The engine is carried on a platform only nine and one-half inches above the top of the rail, mounted on a truck at each end. The front truck is detached and the front end of the platform lowered to the ground when the engine is to be loaded on the car. Platforms over each truck afford space for firemen and equipment. The length of the car over all is 29 feet ten and a half inches and its net weight is 11,600 pounds. The Springfield fire department has loaded an engine on one of these cars in two and one-quarter minutes from the time the car was in position to its being ready to start and has unloaded an engine and attached the horses to it in one and one-quarter minutes.—N. Y. Sun.

WOMEN IN LOUISIANA.

They Can Vote on Tax Propositions But Cannot Act as Witnesses to a Signature.

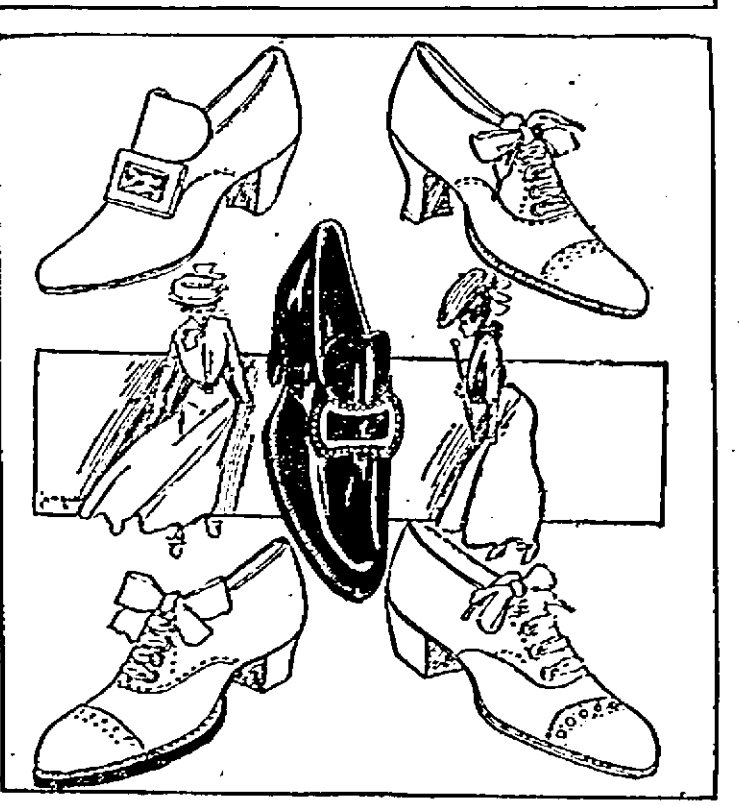
"It will be rather disappointing for the Alabama women in charge of the Jefferson Davis relics at Montgomery to learn they have made an error," said a visitor at Birmingham to an Age-Herald reporter. "A few weeks ago, at their convention, it was announced that Mrs. Davis had conveyed these relics of her illustrious husband by will to the organization. The document, as printed in full, showed that it was executed in New Orleans, duly signed by Mrs. Davis and two women of the committee appointed to attend to the matter. Apparently the document fills all legal requirements, and in most states it would be so, but not in Louisiana. Law in that state was fashioned on the old French model, which subordinated women very much in a legal way. As a result, a woman cannot be a witness in the signature of a legal document. Such being the case, the will made by Mrs. Davis is void. "This fact, that women cannot witness legal documents was brought out strongly a few years ago. Women who are taxpayers can vote on bond propositions in Louisiana. Also, if a woman does not desire to go to the polls personally, she can issue a proxy signed by herself and two witnesses,



MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

and the holder thereof can vote in her stead. "When I was in New Orleans they were voting on the proposition to issue bonds for the extensive sewer system. Miss Gordon undertook the work of collecting proxies to vote in favor of the bonds. For awhile she paid no special attention to the persons who signed as witnesses, but her attention was called to the fact that while a woman could sign a proxy as principal, she could not sign as a witness. Consequently a good many proxies had to be made out over again. "It's the same way with this will made by Mrs. Davis. Two women signed as witnesses, but their attestation will not be considered in a Louisiana court, according to the way I understand things. A legal document must conform to the laws of the locality in which it is made, hence, it will be necessary for the Alabama women, if they want to be sure of the will, to have it not once more and in strict conformity with local law."

THE CORRECT THING IN SUMMER FOOTWEAR



THERE is a tendency toward slightly more dainty shoes for the summer, says the Chicago Journal. The hat last will continue to be the smart sole for all shoes, whether they are of patent leather, calf or tan, and they will be of the extension kind and fairly thick. The Colossal shoe is the very newest for summer wear and comes in both the high and low models, and also in slippers. The low Colossal will be the most popular, as it has the Spanish heel and makes a very comfortable walking shoe. The slipper of this style is very stylish and dainty with summer gowns and for the charge in the models for this summer. The regulation low shoe is just as popular as ever, and comes in no end of different styles. Patent leather continues to be the correct thing for dress, and there is really nothing that can take its place. The new street shoes are extremely variable, with medium soles and heels and a good broad last. A woman cannot display poorer taste than to wear high heels on the street. Baked Milk for Children. Baked milk is a good food for delicate children, and it may be given flavored in any way with rice, fruit or biscuits. Set two quarts of milk in a jar and tie it down with writing paper. Let this stand in a moderately hot oven for eight or ten hours. It should then be of the consistency of cream. Be sure that the oven is quite clean before baking the milk. A Pasteur. Better eat stale bread than be ill-bred.—Chicago Daily News. Could Not Say. She—So you asked papa for my hard by telephone? What did he say? He—Well, I don't know whether he said something or whether lightning struck the transmitter.—Puck. Accidents Will Happen. Landlady—Yes, sir; two chickens went into that soup. Boarder—Never mind, ma'am, never mind. No harm done; no one would ever suspect it, I assure you.—Brooklyn Life.

Notice of General Election

State of Wisconsin, Oneida county—
Notice is hereby given that a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of the month of November, A. D. 1902, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A governor in place of Robert M. La Follette, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A lieutenant governor in place of Jesse Stone, deceased, whose term of office would have expired on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A secretary of state in place of William H. Froehlich, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A state treasurer in place of James O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

An attorney general in place of Emmet R. Hicks, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A state superintendent in place of Lorenzo D. Harvey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A railroad commissioner in place of Graham L. Rice, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A commissioner of insurance in place of Emil Giljohann, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A representative in congress for the Tenth congressional district, consisting of the counties of Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Lincoln, Shawano, Marathon, Taylor, Price, Ashland and Wood.

A member of assembly for the assembly district consisting of the counties of Iron, Vilas and Oneida.

A county clerk in place of William W. Carr, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A county treasurer in place of Romano R. Donahue, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A sheriff in place of Sylvanus Kelley, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A coroner in place of Charles DeCanter, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A clerk of circuit court in place of Eliza C. Sturdevant, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A district attorney in place of Samuel T. Walker, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A register of deeds in place of Joseph L. McLaughlin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A county surveyor in place of David H. Vangh, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

A superintendent of schools in place of Myra Germond, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903.

In accordance with section 1 of article XII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, the following joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1901 are made a part of the foregoing notice, to-wit:

[No. 22.]

Joint Resolution No. 22.
That the submission of an amendment to article VII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, as amended by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1901, be referred to the committee on the constitution, to report thereon at the next general election, to-wit: the first Monday of November, A. D. 1902.

[No. 14.]

Joint Resolution No. 14.
That the submission of an amendment to article II of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, as amended by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1901, be referred to the committee on the constitution, to report thereon at the next general election, to-wit: the first Monday of November, A. D. 1902.

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1890, a joint resolution was passed proposing an amendment to article VII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law which should be subject to a referendum vote of the people.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that the submission of an amendment to article VII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, as amended by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1901, be referred to the committee on the constitution, to report thereon at the next general election, to-wit: the first Monday of November, A. D. 1902.

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Professional Envy.
An Italian philosopher has amused himself by constructing a scale of degrees for the measurement of professional envy. The highest point in this envy measure is ten.

Architects are largely placed lowest on the scale. They register only 1; advocates and priests and military men are ranged at 2, and in the ascending scale he gives us professors of science and literature, 3; journalists, 4; authors, 5; physicians, 6; actors and actresses, 10. The small amount of envy among architects is held to be due to their precise, severe and rigid studies. The same thing applies to advocates.

Among the clergy envy is found mostly in preachers. In the military career envy is quiescent in time of peace, but can become acute in time of war. Envy makes men of science and literature lead solitary lives, different of each other. Among physicians envy is still more prevalent, and they do not spare their colleagues, often terming them charlatans. In the theatrical world envy reaches its acute form, rarely playing a great part in its production.

Crows as Weather Prophets.
The belief that two crows are a happy omen and that they appear to warn men from disaster is very ancient. Alexander the Great was thus saved in Egypt by two crows, and King Alonso would assuredly have perished in 1147 had it not been for two crows, one of which perched on the prow and the other on the stern of his ship, so pointing the prow of the royal barge safely into port. Crows and rooks are very much alike. It is said that when rooks desert a rookery it forebodes the downfall of the family on whose property it is.

They are also credited with being good weather prognosticators. When the weather is about to be very bad, they stay as near home as possible, but when they forecast that it will be set fair they start off in the morning right away to a distance where they have an instinct that the food they need is plentiful. Again, if the rooks are seen venturing into the streets of a town or village it is a sure sign of an approaching snowstorm—All the Year Round.

Books and Bookshelves.
"Low bookshelves" says a furniture dealer, who is a lover of books as well, "have an origin in a reason besides the caprice of fashion. That is injurious to the binding of choice books, drying out the natural oil of the leather and making them warp and get out of shape. Most rooms are very warm in the upper parts, and these fire and six foot bookshelves are a necessity rather than a luxury. Gold leaf as a hand on books is a corollary, and an atmosphere that is too damp or too dry injures them. The sun pouring in directly on the shelves fades the sundrings. You can have a cheerful, sunny library and yet keep the volumes out of the sun's full power."

Breaking Up "Chatter."
The famous painter Fuseli had a great contempt for "chatter." One afternoon a party of friends paid a visit to his studio, and after a few moments spent in looking at the pictures they seated themselves and proceeded to indulge in a long and purposeless talk. At last, in one of the slight pauses, Fuseli said earnestly, "I had pork for dinner today."

Parliamentary Frontiers.
On either side of the common chamber of our parliament house there is a distinct line along the floor, and any member who, when speaking, steps outside the line on his side is liable to be called to order. These lines are supposed to be scientific frontiers, and the neutral zone between is beyond the length of a sword thrust and, although members no longer wear swords, except those who are selected to move and second addresses to the throne on certain occasions, the old precaution still lingers on.—Westminster Gazette.

Happy Youngster.
Kind Gentlemen—Why are you crying, my little lad?
Urchin—Because Billy Wells hit me, an' fether hit me because I let Billy hit me, an' Billy Wells hit me again because I told fether, an' now fether'll hit me again because Billy—(Exit kind gentleman.)—Chorus.

A simple weather glass is made thus: Obtain a glass jar, such as is used for pickles, and put some water into it; then get a bottle with a long neck, if possible, and put it in the jar, with the neck downward. All the month just touches the water. When the water rises in the bottle, it is going to rain, and when it is down fine weather prevails.

Expanded Them.
"What does this mean, daughter? Here is another lot of milliners' and dressmakers' bills. Don't you remember that I expressly ordered you not to contract any more debts without my knowledge?"
"Certainly, papa, but I haven't contracted any debts. On the contrary, I've expanded them."

He Found It Was.
Judge (to prisoner)—You are charged with having seriously injured your wife by locking her in a fether bed. What law you say for yourself?
Prisoner—Your honor, I wished to see if it was possible to shut her up.

Talked.
"I think," she said, "I should like to marry an imaginative man."
"Well," said her friend, speaking very sweetly, "what other kind of a man can you expect to marry, if he has a chance to see you in daylight?"

Do you want people to their face or behind their backs? The last trick is cowardly, the other foolish.—Atchison Globe.

The Hilarity Sea.
"Why do they speak of it as a hum-drum sea?"
"It takes the dinner right out of a person's mouth."—Town and Country.

The Volcano's Deadly Work from the Fall of Pompeii to Destruction of St. Peter's.
by Prof. Charles Morris, LL.D. Most interesting and book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price \$1.50. Agents wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit immediately, and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money.
Clark & Co., 228 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sheriff.
I wish to announce to the voters of Oneida County that I will be a candidate for the nomination of sheriff at the next county convention. If nominated I will try my best to be elected and will pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the position to the best of my ability.
M. H. CHAS. ARNDTSEN,
Under-Sheriff.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 2c.

Cross?
Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.
10 Cts. of druggist or R. P. M. & Co., Nashua, N.H.

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UNION PACIFIC
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Nearly 200 Miles along the Columbia River by Daylight.

The Immense timber belt gives Portland an advantage possessed by only a few other regions. Its splendid water power makes it one of the largest manufacturing centers on the Pacific Coast. Experienced men are wanted in Oregon's lumber yards.

Superb Equipment.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Livery Cars, with pleasant Reading Rooms and Barber Shops. Free Reclining Chair Cars. Fastest Time. Lowest Rates.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to any agent or to
W. G. NEWMAN,
125 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Hammocks
Some fine patterns for your inspection which we will sell you at very reasonable prices.

Fishing Tackle
Call here for your outfit before going to the lakes. Every late wrinkle in tackle as well as all the old stand-bys are here.—lines, reels, hooks, spoons, etc.

C. D. BRONSON.
Stationer and Bookseller.

Cows for Sale.
We have about a dozen good milk cows for sale. Five of them are Jerseys. Inquire at place, five miles south of city.
J. A. SPEER & SON.

SHAMROCK SALOON,
(Opposite Arlington Hotel)
F. M. DUFFY, Proprietor.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Patet Famous Draught Beer and Bottled Cigars. Try the Shamrock Saloon, 100 N. 4th St.
CHICKEN 'OUT' every Saturday night.

THE CENTRAL
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GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.
Only First-Class Workmen Employed.
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Office at John & Chase's Livery.
Rhineland, Wis.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

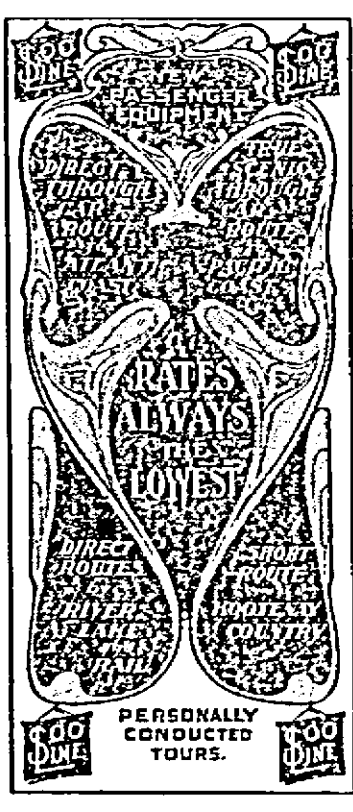
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FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
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Meals at All Hours.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from \$2.00 to \$25.00, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
DAVENPORT STREET.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is Solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times.
Call before purchasing.
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Full information cheerfully furnished on application to any agent or to
W. G. NEWMAN,
125 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



In every town and village may be had, the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad.

Rhineland Brewing Company's
BEER
Is the best beverage of its kind on the local or any other market. Strictly pure and healthful. Made from the best materials in the most up-to-date manner.

BUY UP-TO-DATE
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.
A. C. DANIELSON,
TAILOR,
has the finest line of cloths ever shown in Rhineland, and guarantee to patrons the very best of workmanship and service.

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.
208 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

BIG JO FLOUR
25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.
There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE
General Sheridan Uncolored Japan Tea and Flint's Rex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE
The Most Delicious of Relishes
The Castilians (and thence come the finest of fine Olives) when they began to preserve Olives for eating purposes, were aware that they had found the best process of curing the luscious morsel—and as the Queen would have none other, the name "QUEEN OLIVE" was selected to designate the finest of all. And (RICHELIEU QUEEN OLIVES, Castilian grown and cured, it can be truly said, that they are preserved to the Queen's taste [the Queen of America's homes].

Solid, crisp, small pits, will keep in any climate. Just enough oil left to give it that exquisite RICHELIEU flavor.
Medium Size Bottles 25 cents each. Larger Size Bottles 50 cents each.

E. C. VESSEY.
BUTTER AND EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARMERS

GREEN VEGETABLES
—AND—
RIPE FRUIT
Of all kinds can be found at this store and at very low prices owing to the good crops.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
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Wines, Liquors, Cigars
A Specialty of the Celebrated
FATHER TIME RYE.
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Corner of Brown and Elm Streets.

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Rates: \$1.00 Per Day; \$4.00 Per Week.
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Buy Any Old Cigar.
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If your dealer doesn't handle them him to get some.